The Chicago Paily Tribune.

VOLUME XXXII.

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The Porral Grups is especially useful, and it contains all the information required by those who use the mails. If the "United States Official Postal Guide," published by Messrs. H. O. Houghton & Co., of Boston, were more extensively read by the business men of the country, there would be fewer complaints against the postal service. I regard it as a necessity to a right understanding of the postal laws and regulations, and cheerfully commend it to the business public.

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East Grove, Du Page Co. REMEMBER, La Grange is in Cook County.

I have now eighteen houses under contract, all to be finished this fall, and eleven of them almost ready for occupancy. There are NO PROJECTED IMPROVE-MENTS at La Grange, but come andese for parelf. There are more improvements going on at La Grange than in all the other suburbs combined. COMMUTATION ON THIS ROAD VERY LOW

The Railroad Company are now selling tickets to
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Having been informed that a person named Patterson is traveling around the country representing himself as being a PIANO-TUNER in our employ, we desire expressly to state that there is no tuner of that name connected with our house, nor have we any acquaintance with him or knowledge of his sability.

We embrace this occasion to publicly announce that we do not employ any traveling tuners; therefore parties who represent themselves as such may be considered impostors.

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Disastrous Defeat of the Republican Ticket in Ohio Yesterday.

The Democrats Believed to Have Walked Off with 15,000 Majority.

Light Vote in General and a Heavy Democratic Increase.

The Workingmen Evidently Contributed Largely to the Result.

Republican Malcontents and Stay-at-Homes Likewise Assisted.

Reduced Vote and About 30,OOO Republican Majority in Iowa.

How a Democratic Sorehead Convention Was Called to Order.

An Opportunity for Anti-Tammany to Punish Its Arch-Enemy.

Lessons Suggested by the Recent New York Democratic Convention.

Lessons Suggested by the Recent New York Democratic State ticket has been gleady for the Southern Policy of the Ingris and Policy of the Southern Policy of the Ingris and Po Legislature defeats the aspirations of both Matthews and Garfield for the Senatorship, and will cause a lively scramble between Pendleton, Ewing, Morgan, and Payne when the Legis latature shall meet in January.

Ewing, Morgan, and Payne when the Legislatature shall meet in January.

CLEVELAND.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—The election is this city has passed off unusually quiet for a State contest, there being literally no excitement respecting the candidates on the general ticket. Local matters, particularly relative to one or two candidates for the Legislature and the candidacy for Treasurer of Cuyahoga County, an office paying, according to report, not much below that of the President of the United States, created considerable life, but not enough to bring out a full vote. There was an immense amount of splitting and scrutching, however, in the county and legislative tickets. There was little challenging. Counting in the city was greatly facilitated in consequence of working under the new registry and precinct law, but on account of local scratching it is taking an extraordinary amount of time to ascertain how the city is going. Returns just received from six small precincts and one township in Cuyahoga County give 872 votes for West, and 595 votes for Bishop.

Telegrams received at Republican and Democratic beadquarters so far give indications in Bishop's favor. Returns calculated in thirtyone townships in the State show a net Democratic gain of over 1,000 votes.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

CHICAGO. WEDNESDAY OCTOBER 10, 1877.

Democrats. A sharp ngpt has been made over the Sherift. The chances now favor the Democratic candidate.

Toledo, O., Oct. 10—1 a. m.—Returns from both city and county come in very slowly, and the result cannot be stated with certainty to-nght. The Nationals havecarried the city, and will elect a part of their county ticket. Cummings, Treasurer, Kountz, Recorder, and Messer, Representative on the Republican ticket, are probably elected. The Nationals probably elect Kellogg, Representative.

COLUMBUS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—With beautiful weather, the election passed off more quietly than for years. Scarcely any attention was paid to the Registry law, but its provisions requiring the subdivision of wards was generally commended as tending to keep objectionable crowds away from usually troublesome precincts. A fair vote was polled, but very badly scratched on the local ticket. It will be late before full returns of the city can be obtained.

The day has been pleasant throughout the State, which is usually considered favorable to Republicans, but the fair weather is offset by the apathy and withdrawal of Republican votes to the Workingmen's and Greenback tickets. Returns are coming in slowly, and indicate Democratic gains. In the compilation of the vote no account is taken of the Greenbackers' or Workingmen's vote, although the latter is said to have polled a heavy vote in Hamilton County.

Returns are coming in slowly. Comparisons are made with the vote for Bell and Barnes in

County.

Returns are coming in slowly. Comparisons are made with the vote for Bell and Barnes in October, 1876.

At 8:30 p. m. we have returns from thirty-one scattering precincts, showing a net Democratic gain of 1,082,

claimed confidently by the Democrats.

GAINS.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—At 9:30 p. m. reports from 103 wards, townships, and precincts throughout the State show a net Democratic gain of 1,884.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9—10:40 p. m.—Two hundred and five townships and wards give a net Democratic gain of 3,612. There are about 1,900 voting-precincts in the State.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—At 11 o'clock p. m. we have the following returns:

Allen County, three townships, Democratic gain 44.

Allen County, three townships, Democratic gain 44.
Adams County, one township, Republican gain 7.
Ashland County, one township, Democratic gain 61.
Ashtabula County, seven townships, Democratic gain 61. Ashtabula County, seven townships, Democratic gain 256.
Auglaize County, five townships, Republican gain 188.
Butier County, one precinct, Republican gain, 38.
Cuyahoga County, one ward (Cleveland) Democratic gain, 195.
Columbiana County, two townships, Democratic gain, 195.
Columbiana County, two townships, Republican gain, 12.
Coshocton County, one township, Democratic gain, 2 gain, 7.
Carroll County, three townships, Republican gain, 41.

Darke County, two townships, Republican gain, 9.

Delaware County, three townships, Democratic gain, 39.

Hamilton County, two precincts, Republican gain, 18.

Telegrams received at Republican and Democratic padiquarters to far give indications in Bishop's favor. Returns calculated in thirpone townships in the State show a net Democratic gain of over 1,000 votes.

Special Dispace is 77 c Onces 77 chans.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—The returns continue to come in very slowly. Twenty predicate in the city give West about 3,000 votes, and Bishop 2,000, in round numbers. In a number of the precincts the Republicans show slight losses, and in a tew some gains. Nothing has yet been heard from the strong Democratic wards. In the Eighteenth Ward the Democratic claim 200 gain over their hast vote, when compared with Republicans. The latter is consequences of many voting the Workingmen's ticket. Neither the Workingmen or Independents will elect any candidate in Cirpaboga, but they are polling emough to aid with other causes in leasening the Republican ballots.

The townships are also alow, but the indications in Cuyaboga now are that the Republican lestinative and county tickets are elected, though by a reduced majority.

Hudson, Summit County, has just reported a Republican loss of twenty, West receiving 100 votes.

Second Dispace to the Calcago Tribuna.

Chavalland, O., Oct. 9—11 p. m.—Returns come in very slowly, but such as are received show a falling off on the Republicans vote, which, if maintained uniformly throughout the county, will leave the Republicans a majority of shout 1,200 on the State ticket,—a loss of 2,000 from the October vote of last year. The amount of scratching has been unprecedented Raker, the Democratic candidate for State Sepator, has run sheed of his ticket, and may squeeze through by a small majority over Curtus. The remander of the Republican county ticket seems to be elected by from 800 to 1,500 majority.

News from the Northeastern Ohio counties in mearr, but generally unfavorable and the results of the Republican county ticket seems to be elected by from 800 to 1,500 majority.

News from the Northeastern Ohio counties in mearr, but generally unfavor

licans were successful except the Sheriff, Leonard, Democrat, being elected.

DES MOINES.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—Polk County polled a heavy vote. Des Moines polled over 3,000. The tickete are so badly scratched that the count will not be made till very late.

DES MOINES, Oct. 9.—Midnight.—D. P. Stubbs, Independent, has received a very heavy vote, and Elias Jessupa, Prohibition, a large vote in a few localities. The total vote in the ten precincts fully neard from is: Gear, 1,316; Irish, 585; Stubbs, 330; Jessup, 392; Gear over Irish, 731. In 1875, Gor. Kirdwood had in the same precincts 1,546, against 682 for Shepherd Leffler. Mr. Gear's majority over Irish is estimated at 25,000, and Stubbs' total vote at 30,000. The Legislature will doubtless be Republican, although there are very few reports upon the legislative ticket. Lalayette Young is re-elected Senator from the Cass District, and J. J. Russell was chosen from the Fort Dodge District. It looks a little as if Edwards, Democrat, is elected in the Gusmell district, owing to a division in the Republican ranks. Thomas Hanna is elected Senator from Muscatine. Two Republicans are elected to the House from Mataska County, one from Cass, one from Jefferson, and one from Muscatine. One Democrat is elected in Boone and one supposed to be in Muscatine.

In Lee Township, Polk County, so far as count has been made, Gear has 710, Irish 290. Stubbs 237. Webb, Republican, for Senator has 641; Phillips, Democrat, 300; Harges, Greenbacker, 271. In same township the Republican candidates for Representative have a majority of 280. In Valley Township of Polk Co., Gear has 80, Irish 51, Stubbs 48.

DUBUGUS, Ia., Oct. 10.—Dubuque County gives Irish, Democratic ticket is elected, including Senator and three Representatives, which is a gain of a Senator and one Representative. Hall, for Senator nas one Representative. Hall, for Senator, As superintendent of Schools—Van Coellen, 101; Cullison, 75; Ballard, 8. Representative—Gardner, 83; Mallory, 81.

MILTON, Van Buren Co., Ia.,

Vanwert County, two townships and Van-wert City, Republican gain 57.
Vinton County, one township, Democratic

Vinton County, one township, Democratic gain 45.
Warren County, three townships, Democratic gain 376.
Washington County, four townships and one ward of Marietta, Democratic gain 49.
Wayne County, six townships and Wooster City, Democratic gain 270.
Williams County, one township, Republican gain 27.

Myandotte County, three townships, Democratic gain 7.

Couty four townships, Democratic gain 54.

Adams County, one townships, Democratic gain 54.

Adams County, one townships, Republican gain 7.

Ashland County, three townships, Democratic gain 85.

Ashtabula County, eleven townships, Democratic gain 84.

gain, 6.
Holmes County, one township, Republic Holmes County, one townships, Democratic gain 346.

Jackson County, one township, Democratic

Jackson County, one township, Democratic gain 97.

Jefferson County, seven townships, Democratic gain 11.

Knox County, seven townships, Democratic gain 58.

Lake County, four townships, including the City of Painesville, Democratic gain 368.

Lawrence County, one township and two wards of Ironton, Democratic gain 49.

Licking County, three townships and one ward of Newark. Republican gain 20.

Logan County, five townships, Democratic gain 49.

Madison County, three townships and two
gain 19.
Mahoning County, three townships and two
wards of Youngstown, Democratic gain 54.
Marion County, five townships, Republican
gain 10.
Medina County, three townships, Democratic Medias County, Middleport and two wards of Pomeroy, Democratic gain 48.

Miami County, three townships, Democratic

Meigs County, Middleport and two wards of Pomeroy, Democratic gain 48.

Miami County, three townships, Democratic gain 14.

Montgomery County, one township and one ward of Dayton, Republican gain 61.

Morgan County, one township, Republican gain 3.

Muskingum County, four townships and seven wards of Zanesville, Democratic gain 249.

Preble County, one township, Democratic gain 6.

Ottawa County, two townships, Democratic gain 7.

Perry County, one township, Republican gain 17.

Pickaway County, three townships and two wards of Circleville, Democratic gain 59.

Pike County, five townships, Democratic gain 18.

Portage County, five townships, Democratic gain 110.

Preble County, two townships, Democratic gain 146.

Richland County, 4 townships and Mansfeld City, Democratic gain 146.

Ross County, six townships and two wards of Chillicothe, Democratic gain 85.

Sandnsky County, one township, Democratic gain 18.

Schoo County, three townships and one ward of Portamouth, Democratic gain 131.

Seneca County, six townships, no change.

Summit County, two townships, no change.

Summit County, two townships, Democratic gain 36.

Trumbull County, two townships, Republican gain 38.

Union County, two townships, Democratic gain 37.

Van Wert City, Republican gain 57.

Yinton County, three townships, Democratic gain 38.

Washington County, three townships, Democratic gain 38.

Washington County, three townships, Democratic gain 39.

Warren County, three townships, Democratic gain 39.

Warren County, three townships, Democratic gain 39.

Washington County, three townships, Democratic gain 39.

Washington County, three townships, Republican gain 38.

Washington County, two townships, Republican gain 39.

Walliams County, two townships, Republican gain 30.

Wanne County, two townships, Republican gain 30.

IOWA.

A Brecial Dispates to the Chicago Trebuna.

McGarron, Ia., Oct. 9.—The day passed off quietly. Full vote. Returns to-night are meagre. Thomas Updegraff and Charles Mentzell, Republicans, are probably elected.

CEDAR RAFIDS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

CEDAR RAFIDS, Ia., Oct. 9.—Owing to the storm here to-day only a light vote has been polled. Returns are very slow coming in, but what have been received indicate that Gear has fallen considerably behind the remainder of the ticket. It is thought that both Jordan and Ure,

has a considerable voic, but irish will carry the city by a small majority. The day was wot and disagreeable. The indications are that the county has gone Democratic on the whole ticket. Tilden carried it last fall by 225. Liberty Township—Irish, 89; Gear, 19; Jes-sup, 1; Close, Republican, 14; Dennis, Repub-lican, 17; Bloom, Democrat, 95; Paul, Demo-crat, 19.

Grai, 19.

Hopkinton, Ia., Oct. 9.—South Ford Township, Delaware County—Vote for Schator: Filmt, Republican, 186; Bronson, Democrat. 73.
Representative: Chapman. Republican, 187; Wood, Democrat. 72.
Paron, Ia., Oct. 9.—Votes cast in Paton Township: For Governor—J. H. Gear, 34; B. Stubbs, 18; John Irish, 2. For Senstor—J. J. Russell. 83: Samuel Rees, 17. For Representative.—O. H. Manning, 85; M. M. Daniels, 20.
Stuart, Ia., Oct. 9.—Me Republican State ticket in Adair County will have about 330 majority. Lincoln Township polled 172 votes, Gear, for Governor, has a majority of 900 votes; Young, for State Senator, has a majority of 85; Halleck, for Representative, has a majority of 87.
Prairie Cirr, Ia., Oct. 9.—This precinct. Des Moines Townshin, Jusper County, cast 33 votes. The Republican State ticket received 175, Democratic 94; and Greenback 68. Republican Senator, 113: Democratic, 57; and Greenback, 167. The Republican candidate for Representative about 45 over all.

INDEPENDENCE, Ia., Oct. 9.—The vote for Village Township, Van Buren County, is: For Governor, Gear, Republican, 115; Irish, Democrat, 91; Stubbs, Greenback, 66: Jessup, Prohibitionist, 11. For Representative, Vale, Republican, II majority.

Lansing, Ia., Oct. 9.—Laneing Township, Alamakee County: John Gear, for Governor, 30 majority.

Ott.EY, Ia., Oct. 9.—Summit Township, Marion County: The State ticket, Republican, majority 41; county ticket badly scratched. Report not ia.

Sand Prairie, Ia., Oct. 9.—The following is the result of the votes in Des Moines Township, Lee County: For Governor, Gear, 115; Irish, 56. Senator, Hiser, 112; Shelley, 56. Representative, Clark and Mitchell, each 112; Hamilton and Lepenger, 58 each.

Burna Vista, Ia., Oct. 9.—Green Bay Township, Lee County: For Governor, The Harter, 112; Shelley, 56. Representative, Schler, 12; Shelley, 56. Representative, Schler, 12; Shelley, 12; Irish, 16; Stubbs, 57; Lessenger, Democrat, Inajority, 30. Clarton, Ia., Oct. 9.—Green Bay Township, 15; Irish, 16; Stubbs, 57; Jessen, 381. One

Mitchell, 264; Clark, 279; Hamilton, 197; Lesainger, 188.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 2.—Wyoming Township, Jones Co.—Gear's majority, 110. Balance of the Republican State ticket, 117 majority.

The State vote of South Fork Township, Dalsware Co., is as follows: Governor, John P. Irish, Democrat, 68; John H. Gear, Republican, 116; Elias Jeasup, Temperance, 78.

Naw Lownow, Ia., Oct. 2.—New London Township: For Governor—Gear, 208; Irish, 89; Stubbs, 70. For Senator—Woolson, Republican, 213; Campbell, Independent, 160. For Representative—Allen, Republican, 184; Kaufman, Republican, 185; Stevens, Independent, 128; Holland, Indevendent, 160.

Ackley, Ia., October 2.—Ætna Township—

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Representative, 57; Cook, Democratic, 7. The vote of Charles City will not be counted before 3 a. m.

Iowa City, Ia., Oct. 9.—Lincoln Township—Irish, 40; Gear, 55; Jessup, 9. Representative, Bloom, Democrat, 54; Pall, Democrat, 43; Close, Republican, 65; Dennis, Republican, 51.

Iowa City Township—The election here passed with a reduced Republican vote and a full Democratic vote. Jessup, the Temperatuce candidate, has a considerable vote, but Irish will carry the city by a small majority. The day was wet and

lican, 167; Alexander Bliedung, Republican, 163; Thomas D. White, Democrat, 106; Charles Mentzel, Democrat, 106.

DUBUGUE, Ia., Oct. 9.—In Dubuque City and County, as elsewhere in Iowa, the vote is light, as the large number of scratches prevent early returns, though the Democrats have probably elected their entire county ticket, except Surveyor. Senator, and two out of three Representatives. Figures cannot yet be given or approximated.

Mr. Pleasant, Ia., Oct. 9.—Centre Township.—Gear, 564; Stubbs, 208; Irish, 123; Jessup, 37; Republican legislative ticket, 630; Greenback, 206; Democrat, 40.

Marion Township.—Gear, 107; Stubbs, 83; Irish, 5; Jessup, 19; Republican, legislative, 128; Greenback, 76.

Newton, Ia., Oct. 9.—The vote in Newton Township is as follows: Governor—Gear, 330; Irish, 110; Stubbs, 126; Jessup, 89. Senator—Meyer, 269; Hanson, 229; Burns, 168. Vote for Representative not yet counted.

LOUDON, Ia., Oct. 9.—Loudon District, Ochar Co., Ia., votes cast for Governor: J. H. Gear, 63; John P. Irish, 54; Jessup, 2; Stubbs, 7; for Representative, Eliwood Macy, 59; Jacob Geiger, 67.

BRYANT, Ia., Oct. 9.—Deen Greek Township, Clinton Co., Ia.—Gear, majority; Authon, Republican, Representative, 13 majority; Chardner, Republican, Representative, 13 majority; Chardner, Republican, Representative, 13 majority; Chardner, Republican Representative, 13 majority; Chardner, Republican Representative, 15 majority; Chardner, Republican Township—Irish, 71; Gear, 70; Jessup, 30; Stubbs, 4; Representatives, Paul, 83; Bloom, 60; Close, 84; Denmis, 107.

Danvilla, Ia., Oct. 9.—The following is the vote of Danville Township for the State teket: Gear, Republican, 139; Irish, Democrats, 72.

West Linea Township—Irish, 71; Gear, 70; Jessup, 30; Stubbs, 41; Representatives, 10; Jessup, 20; Legion by 10; Close, 84; Denmis, 107.

Danvilla, Ia., Oct. 9.—Gear, Republican, 167; Leffler, Democrat, 116; Harper, Workingmen, 35; Patterson's majority; Off Cooms, for Representatives, Colos County give Gear 74; Irish, 20; Jessup, 39; S

28: Stabbs, B.; Campbell, 286; James, 21; Day, 286; Boardman, 21; Van Coelin, 303; Cullison, 21.

Malcom, Ia., Oct. S.—Malcom Township—State tickets—Governor, Republican, 125; Democratic, 51; Greenbacker, 28; Senators—Harmes, Republican, 125; Liwards, Democrat, 47; Malin, Greenbacker, 23; Representatives—Wood, Republican, 105; Blaten, Democrat, 29; Fariner, Greenbacker, 28.

Tharm, Ia., Oct. B.—Jones Township, Unice Co.—Gear, 20; Jish, 22; Stubbs, 39; Representative—Ide, Republican, 44; Patterson, Democrat, 21; Doty, Greenbacker, 58.

Visita, Ia., Oct. B.—This precinct gives 9 majority for Governor; 73 for Representative, Democrat.

KEOKUE, Ia., Oct. B.—This precinct gives 9 majority for Governor; 73 for Representative, Democrat.

KEOKUE, Ia., Oct. 9.—Salt Creek Township, Tama Co.—Governor, Irisn, 57; Gear, 59; Stubbs, 11. Senator—Republican, Haines, 58; Democrat, Edwards, 31; Greenbacker, Main, 37. Representative—Greenback, Mann, 49; Republican, Jaqua, 58.

MECHARLES CO.—Governor, Gear, 127; Irish, 128. Hayresentative—Geiger, Democrat, 124; Macy, Republican, 188.

BURLISSTON, Ia., Oct. 9.—The vote of this city will not be known until to-morrow. Indications are that the Republican State ticket will have a good plurality in this Open Romes, and the other in doubt. The Democrats will probably carry most of the county office. The Workingmen's ticket polled about 400 votes in this city. A great deal of ersteining, and ellipt vote generally.

DEMAR, Ia., Oct. 9.—Bloomfield Township, Clinton County—Gear, Republican, Governor, 31; Irish, Democrat, 27; Fotter, Republican, Senator, 18; Merrill, Democrat, 22; Hortsman, Democrat, 92; Hortsman, Democrat, 92; Hortsman, Democrat, 92; Hortsman, Pennocrat, 93.

ELLWOOD, Ia., Oct. 9.—Bloomfield Township, Clinton County—Gear, Republican, Governor, 43 majority; Anthony, Republican, Representative, 22; Hortsman, Pennocrat, 93.

11

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 9.—Midnight—The represent of the election come in with provoking lowness. Not a single precinct of this (Polk) unity has yet been heard from complete, and ily about a dozen from other parts of the ate. Cherokee County is reported 300 Repuban; Adair, 350; Mahaska, 450; Monons, 100; as, 800; and it looks as it Dallas County gives 00. These are all pluralities for John H. Gaar Governor.

gun, Ia., Oct. 9.—Scott County gives ablican State ticket 500 majority. The man elect three Representatives. The Senator is close. Foster, Republican, is relected by a small majority.

shick County—Returns come in slowly. uplican State ticket is elected by 1,000, and the Republican Legislative ticket

ne majorities. ry County—The Republican State about 250 majority. The Republicans Representative and Scnator by 600 or

Cherokee County—The Republican State tici has a majority of about 200. The Republica gisiators are elected by a small majority. DUBUQUE, Ia.: Oct. 9.—At the Republica ate. The vote has been a light one, owa heavy rain prevailing generally over the
Reports indicate the election of the Rean Size ticket by about 30,000 over the
cratic ticket. Gear, Republican candidate
wernor, has been considerably scratched
emperance men. Gear will run at least
well to the ticket. The GreenState ticket will receive frum. 15,000 to
yotes, and the Temperance ticket about
yotes. The Republicans will have about
jority in the Senate, and from 35 to 40 in
louse, insuring the election of a Republinted States Senator.

nited States Senator.

I returns from this county indicate the of the whole Democratic ticket by reduced majorities. The Republicans eted Updegraff to the Legislature from County, and probably Miles from Jack-

MONTZUM, Ia., Oct. 9.—Jackson County—Sear, 194; Stubbs, 80; Irish, 88; Jessup, 25; Iaines, Senator, 224; Maione, 75; Edwards, 83. GRINNELL, Ia., Oct. 9.—Grinnell Townshiptear, 218; Jessup, Temperance, 205; Irish, temocrat, 81; Stubba, Independent, 13; Haines, enator. Republican.

DAVENFORE, Ia., Oct. 9.—Scott County gives be State Republican ticket 500 majority. Three tepublican Representatives elected. Vote on enator close; Foster, Republican, probably lected by a small majority.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK.

A SORB-HAID CONVENTION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The Democratic Convention of the Ninth Benatorial District, held at Nyack-to-day, was enlivened by a free fight. Henry D. Purroy, President of the Board of Aldermen of this city, and Charles W. Jones, leader of the Democratic gang in Rockland County, were among the delegates. When the roll was called Jones presented the name of a substitute in his district, to which Purroy objected. Jones defended his motion sharply, and, after two or called Jones presented the name of a substitute in his district, to which Purroy objected. Jones defended his motion sharply, and, after two or three rejoinders, Purroy, who is a large and violent-tempered man, approached Jones, and, having cursed him roundly, suddenly struck him a terrific blow, which knocked him down and broke his jaw badly. Thomas Purroy, the Aiderman's brother, then joined in, and a general acrimmage between the friends of the parties followed. The Convention was brought to order by the police, who took Purroy in charge. Business was delayed till the Aidermanic President could arrange matters with the Justice, who bound him over to keep the peace. When the Convention reassembled it was literally one of soreheads and of black-and-blue eyes. Purroy is candidate for Police Commissioner and several other fat offices.

THE DEMOCHATIC CONVENTION.

From Our Our Corvencedest.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—The glory of a personal Convention was not left to the Republicans of this State to enjoy, or regret, alona. Kelly ruled at Albany as absolutely as Conking did at Rochester. There was talk beforehand that the Tammany Chief was to be set down hard in a back seat, but the thing did not happen. There was effort beforehand to secure harmony in the Convention, if merely for the sake of contrast, but the effort resulted in a little as the talk. Indeed, a New York Democratic Convention without squabbles and confusion so confounded as to be quite beyond the power of voice or gavel, would scarcely be recognized as legitimate, and the metropolitan

They had passed under the yoke of Tammany iong enough, and now was the chosen time for the combined delegates outside of the metropoles to assert themselves and abow Tammany what they could do. The talk was very resolute, and at one hour it did begin to look as though there were something of force behind it, perchance sufficient force to shake the Tammany bull-dog from the Democratic throat. But lo, when the animal showed his teeth, these valorous ones were the first to succumb, and the most careful to never once get in the way. They watched even how by visible submission they might best carry favor and standing. They voted aye at his approving nod, or nay as readily if he but frowned.

It was unquestionably a good thing that Kelly resolved to have no further compromise with anti-Tammany,—good, that is, for the Republican prospects. When anti-Tammany was allowed a representation of 24 to 39, there was no sufficient excase left for a bolt. Now that anti-Tammany has been deliberately kicked out, there is no excuse left for anything eise. Merculessly beaten at convention, Morrissey has no recourse but to fight it out hand to hand at the polis. If he does not do this, even his most intimate acquaintances know nothing of his characteristics. Kelly is more powerful, but he is not more willful or dogged. Morrissey likes to run a gambling-house and race-course; he likes to sit in the Senate and be chieftain of a cian in New York; but he would give his places and everything else to just once thrash, squarely and thoroughly thrash, John Kelly in a political fight. The odds are against him, but he has been challenged. If the does not try, there will be something to pay,—and Tammany will pay it.

There is one way open to anti-Tammany, by which the now high-riding Democracy may be prought to terms. If Morrissey is as shrewd in this emergency as he has proved in others, he can

URN HIS PRESENT ILL-PORTUNE INTO FUTURE

By a wise and temperate leadership, the opponents of Tammany may easily become so formidable as to be able to dictate the terms of their return, and to henceforth stand on equal footing with the Sachem's tribe. This can only be accomplished by a straight both and a fair as well as honest combination with the independtheir return, and to menciorth scale on equationing with the Sachem's tribe. This can only be accomplished by a straight bolt and a fair as well as honest combination with the independents and Republicans, both as to city and State. By fair, I mean simply that the anti-Tammany organization must not claim two-thirds or three-fourths of all the offices, which, of course, would spoil all chance of coalition. Let these three parties once join hands, and hold to their piedges, and there would be a backing down or a defeat for the Tammany leader and the Democratic party to choose between. Such a pulling to pieces of the immense majority usually produced in this city would not only overthrow Kelly's house rule, but almost certainly carry the State, and certainly secure a Republican Legislature. Brooklyn, moreover, has a faction which was treated at convention in the same manner as anti-Tammany, and which does not feel less sore about it. With New York and Kings Counties kept down to a reasonable majority, the Albany delegates would be made to regard their submission to Kelly as a stupendous blunder, not to be in future repeated.

The open break with the Tilden element causes as much bitterness within the ranks, but promises less help to the Republicans. Whatever the hostility to Allen C. Beach or the disappointment to Mr. Tilden, the only hope of the latter now hes in the vigor of his support to the former. It will be both pathetic and amusing to see Daniel Magone, perhaps as incompetent a man as was ever pushed to the political place he has held, swallow the enmity of years and work for the election of his rival, his bane ever since his entrance into politics. There is little doubt that Magone would do this, or any

place he has held, swallow the enmity of years and work for the election of his rival, his base ever since his entrance into politics. There is little doubt that Marone would do this, or anything else in his power, should Mr. Tilden so order. Never had shrewd schemer more pliant agent, which explains how Magone came to be Chairman of the State Committee wheat there were scores of his superiors waiting to be chosen. It also explains why he was intrusted to carry out instructions from over the sea concerning the control and action of the Convention; instructions which were rendered useless through the power of a New York ruler more mighty than the ex-Governor. No matter, however, who is to be Secretary of State, Mr. Tilden's only hope to gain the United States Senatorship lies in working to elect a Democratic Legislature. To do this he would undoubtedly take to his arms his most invectorate opponent, if the latter would accept the teeble embrage. Mr. Beach has nearly filled that role, yet in convention they were held up as friends and comrades, and it was not remembered, fortunately, that Mr. Beach was of the Canal King which Mr, Tilden made political capital by hunting down; nor that he had repeatenly denounced Tilden's "reform" as bosh, sham, and cheap trickery.

It has been well eaid that if the Republicans do not carry this State in November it certainly will not be the fault of the Democrats. They have braved opinion by nominating to head the ticket a man with a record only too well known. He is a popular man in the Western part of the State,—no doubt of that,—and is more widely known than Mr. Churchill; but it remains to be seen whether a heavily-taxed people, who have been much stirred up during the past few years

known than ar. Churchin; but it remains to be seen whether a heavily-taxed people, who have been much stirred up during the past few years in regard to canal thievery and mismanagement, are so soon ready to forget, and place in office one of the very parties whose hands were found

Government was instituted.

THE COURSE OF THE "STAATS-ZEITUNG,"
Democratic, in proposing that the discontented
of all parties combine in an independent movement, making up a new ticket for the most
part, is a significant thing. The German
organ is conservative and not given to
rash acts. Such a proposal from such a
source shows that the action of Tammany at
Albany meets with opposition in unexpected
quarters, and that there is chance for a split so
serious as to encourage Republicans nine times
where Conkifing's personal Convention discouragred them once.

where Conking's personal Convention discouraged then once.

The line to be followed by anti-Tammany is not yet announced, except that Senator Morrissey has committed himself to riddle the record of Allen C. Heach in such sharpshooter's style as shall make Kelly and Beach sit down together in sackcloth and ashes, and howl with rage and despair. It is an off-vear in New York politics, but will be a pretty lively year for all that, with skirmishing and battles all along the line.

H. G.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NEW YORK WORKINGMEN.

TROT, N. Y., Oct. 2.—The Workingmen's State Convention is in session, Gov. Blair presiding. The platform favors the retirement of National Bank notes, declares labor has the right to an equal share of the wealth it creates; favors the establishment of a burean of labor statistics by State and National Governments, and the abolishment of a contract system in prisons; declares that railroads should be under the control of the States through which they pass; proposes centralization, and favors the prosecution of necessary public works.

**NEWART OF THE PROPERTY OF TROY, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The Works

YELLOW FEVER. JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Oct. 9.—Three new cases of yellow fever at Fernandina to-day and two deaths. They are nearly out of funds, and anxionally awaiting the arrival of provisions and supplies in response to their last appeal for heip.

BOUNCED.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 9.—F. W. Gruber, Prolessor of Medern Language in the Boys' HighSchool, was dismissed to-night, having been
with distributing a circular defaming

SULEIMAN'S TASK.

The Work Laid Out for the New Commander in Bulgaria.

He is to Commence Operations at Once Against Biela.

And Will Encounter the Strongest Part of the Russian Line.

The Russians Also Preparing for an Active Fall Campaign.

Conclusion of the Russo-Servian Negotiations at Belgrade.

Servia Will Enter the Field Some Time in November.

Greece Again Assumes a Warlike Attitude Toward the Porte.

Gambetta Addresses an Immense Republican Meeting in Paris.

> SULEIMAN PASHA. THE WORK LAID OUT POR HIM.

[By Cable to The Chicago Tribune.] LONDON OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE PALGRAVE PLACE, STRAND, Oct. 10-4 a. n.-From Vienna and Constantinople reports come that Suleiman Pasha intends ommencing operations at once against the Lower Yantra and Biela. This is probably not the part of the Russian line again which he would himself prefer to operate, as it is the most strongly fortified. Some military authorities who have inspected it pronounce the Russian positions there

IMPREGNABLE The Porte, however, which sent Mehe Ali imperative orders to commence offensive operations without delay, has given his com mand to Suleiman Pasha in the full confidence that he will execute the orders which his predecessor ventured to set aside. It is understood that the Russians' left and left

ARE TO BE ATTACKED, ase the recent movements of the Army of the Czarovitch are interpreted as a sign of an intention of the commander to press forward, and, driving back the enemy, isolate ustebuk in order to besiege that place during the winter.

WAR NOTES.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 9.—The Russians have comced parallels at Pievna, under the superin dence of Gen. Tobleden.
SIGNS OF ACTIVE WORK.

The heavy masses of troops which are being sent to Bulgaria certainly indicate their purpose tumn, as the Russians do not need these reinforcements to retain their present position.

IN ASIA.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The insurrection which broke out on the 12th of September in the cenbroke out on the 12th of September in the central districts of Daghestan, and gradually extended through the whole of Central and Southern Daghestan, does not appear to be quelled as it was thought to be after the defeat of the main body of the insurgents, numbering 6,000, by the Russians. An official dispatch from Karajal says a band of 4,000 in-surgents were defeated on the 30th of Septem-ber and the 3d of October with a loss of 350 killed, wounded, and prisoners. The Russian loss was insignificant. Other bands are still be-

LOSSES IN ASIA MINOR.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The Russian estimate places Mukhtar Pasha's loss on the 2d and 3d of

SERVIA.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 9.—A Belgrade correspondent says he hears from a diplomatic source that the Porte has demanded explanations regarding Servia's purpose in arming and negotiating with Russia and Roumania. The Porte declares it will be obliged to send a special commissioner to Belgrade to inquire whether its suzerain rights are not being tampered with.

All first-class militia brigades, except those of Belgrade, Shabatic, and Valievo, have marched to the frontier. The second-class will follow in ten days. More money and several

bundred boxes of shoes have arrived from Russia. Negotiations with Russia have at last come to a satisfactory close. A Cabinet council has resolved upon warlike measures, though not before the middle of November.

GREECE PREPARING. ATHENS, Oct. 9.—M. Tricorupis, Minister of Foreign Affairs, has informed the British Minister that Greece was obliged to regard the threatening language of the Porte as a motive for completing her military preparations as rapidly as possible.

DENIAL.

DENIAL.

DENIAL.

DONE, Oct. 9.—The Italia denies the statement that the Porte has demanded the recall of the Italian Consul at Rustchuk.

THE NUMBERS.

Brailin, Oct. 9.—The Russian police have discovered a fresh Nibilist plot. Numerous arrests have been made in Moscow and Kiev.

GREAT BRITAIN. THE BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

GREAT BRITAIN.

THE BRITISH GRAIN TRADE.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The Times says: "Since the beginning of the present year we have imported 23,000,000 cwt of wheat, against 18,000,000 cwt last year. Curiously enough the increased supplies have not yet come from the United States, which sent us nearly 4,000,000 cwt less this year than last. Our chief sources of the extra supply have been British India, Russia, Germany, France, and Egypt. No doubt India, Egypt, and Russia have been stimulated to export more largely than usual by their financial necessities, but the figures are none the less significant. On that account it is just possible the corn dealers of the United States may hold back a little too long in the hope of obtaining higher prices, and it is quite evident from the ease of the market at present it will not yet, at all events, bear squeezing."

THE MARK LAND EXPRESS
says: Three weeks of fine weather has greatly changed the position, if not the prospects, of the corn trade generally, rendering threshing possible, and invoving the condition. There is a much larger supply of English wheat than seemed likely, the returns for the tast week or two showing something like the usual quantity sold. This has teaded for the present to lessen the demand for fireign wheat. As arrivals have been good and shipments from the Atlan-

tic ports very large, trade has been overdone for the moment, and prices have given way with the arrival of 40,000 to 50,000 quarters of American wheat per week at Liverpoot, and disappointing the demand. Holders have made a concession each market-day, and prices are from three to four shillings per quarter lower than three weeks ago. Whether this state of things will continue remains to be seen. The immense shipments at so early a period would seem to countenance the highest estimates as to the exporting power of the Atlantic States this year, but with such prices as are now ruling in America, so far above not only resale here, but the value in any of our markets, it seems quite incredible that shipments should continue on anything like the same scale as during the past month. It seems inevitable that they must fall off very much, especially as forward contracts were not made to anything like the same extent for October and November shipment as for September. Indeed, for the last six weeks very few offers have come from the other side. All this certainly suggests the idea that shipments may now for some time be on a much more moderate scale. Any sign of this would tell immediately on trade, for the quality of both winter and spring wheats is unusually fine, and the flush of English supplies is nearly over, while the condition will soon become very bad. A very large demand may there fore be expected for American wheat, for as Russian supplies will soon be cut off for the winter there is nothing else for the consumption of the country to go upon. Another influence to affect the trade favorably may come from France. Trade there has not gone as was expected. An active demand on the part of French buyers would have seemed to be fully justified, but this may be changed. Like ourselves, they have had fine weather, improved epodution, and, in consequence, home supplies. It is difficult for us to imagine to what extent trade is paralyzed and restricted throughout France, especially in Paris, by the dangers and anxiety

FRANCE.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—The Ministerial papers announce that of the 363 Republican seats, the winning by the Government of 117 is alm certain, while forty more are favorable, so t the Government will have a majority of at least twenty. The Left, however, still reckons confi-GAMBETTA

is prosecuted for placarding his manifesto to the electors of the Twentieth Arrondissement on the streets, and not for its publication. The printer of the manifesto has been summoned before the Correctional Tribunal.

Correctional Tribunal.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Gambetts will address a great meeting this evening. Six thousand cards have been issued. Every precaution has been taken by the organizers of the meeting to prevent disturbance. The military authorities on their part have taken special measures. They have stationed detachments of troops in the Place Chateau d'Eau close to the place of meeting, and posted a guard of police in the neighborhood.

and posted a guard of police in the neighborhood.

ALL QUIET.

Paris, Oct. 9.—The great Republican meeting passed off without disturbance. In his speech, Gambetta said the existence of universal suffrage was at stake, and pointed out the danger which that institution would neur if, after having at the last elections pronounced in favor of a Republic, it should now give itself the lie in consequence of governmental pressure. In that case the public peace would be compromised, for universal suffrage was possibly its only defense. Its fall would involve the decadence and death of the country. Gambetta enlogized Greyy as the man best fitted for continuing the work of concord, conciliation, and respect for the law. He disclaimed any desire for power for himself, and concluded with a violent attack on the Clericals, who, he said, excited the fears of Europe by the presence of an anti-Republican coalition.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Gambetta, in his speech, referred to Republican prospects, and said:

"After sifting the information which reaches me from all quarters, I assure you the 368 will return to Versaliles reinforced to 400.

RELIGIOUS. THE EPISCOPALIANS.

Boston, Mass., Oct. 9.—At the morning session the Episcopal Convention unanimously asked the House of Bishops to consent to the erection of the Diocese of West Virginia.
-i'he Rev. Dr. Chase (Ill.) presented papers re-

garding the erection of two new dioceses in Illi-nois. Referred.

The Committee to whom was referred the petition of Bishop White, of the Prayer-Book Association, reported. Discussion followed upon the necessity for, and the best way of, re-claiming and securing the non-religious and poor.

claiming and securing the non-religious and poor.

A message was received from the House of Bishops announcing the following: That the House of Bishops wished to impress the clergy with the solemnity of the duty of encouraging temperance, with the strictest morality, and that they preach and plead earnestly against gambling, visiting improper places, and committing the curse of ante-natal marder, and that the House of Bishops concurs with the House of Deputies that each missionary Bishop shall have jurisdiction over all the clergy in his district, and that he shall preside over the court for the trial of any clerical offense within his jurisdiction, and shall summon as assistants in that court any three Presbyters within his district, and if not so meay, then he shall summon three from any neighboring district sufficiently near.

EVANGELICAL KNOWLEDGE.
Boston, Mass., Oct. 9.—The triennial session
of the Evangelical Knowledge Society began to- ay. Two prominent causes of comparative inactivity were held to be the financial embarrassment of the country and the unsettled policy of society. Bishop Hall made an elaborate argument against the tendency to error of the Church. In its ecclesiasticism it was becoming hardly inferior to that of the Church of Rome.

CASUALTIES.

SPREADING RAILS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Oct. 9.—A terrible accident occurred to a freight train on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad, four miles east of Platte City, about 10 o'clock to-night. The accident was caused by the rails spreading, and the engine and four freight cars were precipitated down an enbankment forty feet. The engineer, fice Smith, was fatally injured, and the fireman, William Kissler, severely hurt about the head and shoulders, and will not probably recover.

THE ATCHISON BRIDGE.

Archison, Ran., Oct. 9.—The west abutment of the bridge over the Missouri River at this point, which fell last Friday night, is being repaired by a temporary approach resting on piles. This work is so far advanced that it is a unounced that trains will be able to pass over the bridge to-morrow and travel across the river fully resumed. Track-laying on the Central Branch of the Union Pacific Railway extension is progressing at the rate of about a mile per day.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Pribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—A collision, happily
unattended by fatal results, occurred between
two freight trains this morning on the Pan
Handle Railroad at Burgettstown, a few miles from this city. Both engines were badly damaged. Fireman Rodgers, in jumping off his engine, was severely but not fatally injured. The collision delayed both trains two hours.

KILLED BY A MACHINE.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribune.
WINONA, Minn., Oct. 9.—John Brasi, a worthy
citizen of this place, was killed last night by a board which flew back from an edging machin in Youman's mill and struck him in the side.

New York, Oct. 9.—During the storm last night a frame house was washed into Newark Bay, and three persons were drowned. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Oct. 8.—This morning German named Henry Roester committed suited by hanging himself in his stable. Decease

WASHINGTON.

Important Meeting of the President and Cabinet Yesterday.

A Decision Reached Regarding the Vacant Supreme Judgeship.

The High Honor of This Appointment to Rest Upon Gen. Harlan. of Kentucky.

Ex-Secretary Bristow to Have the St. James Mission if He Shall Wish It. The Opulent Office of Collector at New

Roosevelt. Carpenter's Allegation as to Bristow's Prosecutions Overwhelmed by Guilty Confessions.

York Given to Theodore

THE CABINET. IMPORTANT BUSINESS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The Cabinet to lay considered the estimates for deficiency appropriations from the several departments to be litted to Congress, further discussed the acted upon some routine business. Neither the New York appointments nor any of the foreign positions were referred to, but it can be considered as settled, as already stated in these dispatches, that Theodore Roosevelt is to be Col-lector and Gen. E. A. Merritt Surveyor of New

York. THE MOST IMPORTANT ACT which the Cabinet did to-day was to settle the question as to the successor of Judge Davis upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the upon the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States. The name of the person to be nominated for this office was submitted by the President to the Cabinet, and was immediately unanimously approved. The President, however, specially requested each member of ithe Cabinet to make no mention of the choice until the name shall have been sent to the Senate. There can be no doubt that the decision has been made, that the Supreme Court question is setmade, that the Supreme Court question is set-tled, and that the nomination will at the latest

BE SENT TO THE SENATE BY TUESDAY the person selected, but it may be stated with a reasonable degree of assurance that the choice has fallen upon Gen. John M. Harlan, of Ken-tucky, former law-partner of ex-Secretary Brisow, recently a member of the Pres Commission to Louisiana, and one of the fore-most lawyers in Kentucky or the country. Gen. Harlan was the Republican candidate for Gov-ernor of Kentucky in 1871, and again in 1875, and represented Gen. Bristow's interests at the Cincinnati Convention. The President, until the Cabinet meeting to-day, had not given an intimation of his decision to any person.

intimation of his decision to any person.

THERE IS NO REASONABLE DOUBT
that John M. Harlan is the man, and that Hunt, of Louisiana, Herschel V. Johnson, of Georgia, Judge Drummond, of Chicago, Judge Campbell, of New Orleans, and the scores of other applicants, are to be disappointed persons. The friends of Gen. Bristow, who had expected that he would receive this appointment, although he has never made application for it, nor is it known that he would have accepted it, will naturally be surprised that he is not to have it. naturally be surprised that he is not to have i and will inquire whether he is to receive ar recognition from the Administration. The su

and will inquire whether he is to receive any recognition from the Administration. The subject of his appointment to any office, it can be definitely stated, was not considered in the Cabinet to-day, but the friends of Gen. Bristow, that it will not be the fault of the Administration if Bristow does not fill one of the most dignified and important positions in the Government. Although the subject has not yet been broached in the Cabinet, it can be stated with great confidence that the President will probably tender to Gen. Bristow the office of United States Minister to Great Britam, now held by Edwards Pierrepont. It is notleven known that Gen. Bristow would accept this position, as he has not made any application or intimated to any of his friends a desire for any office.

AN INVESTIGATION.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—Following is the full text of the circular suspending desert land entries in ordering a full investigation of the full text of the chroular suspending desert land entries in ordering a full investigation of the character of the land in every instance:

Department of the land in every instance in the land in every instance of the land in every instance of the land in every instance in every instance in every land in ev

and investigation universal.

THE ROTHSCHILDS' OPINION.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Tribuna.
Washington, D. C., Oct. %—A gentler Washington, D. C., Oct. %—A gentleman connected with the Syndicate, who has recently returned from Europe, brings some interesting information as to the condition of the 4 per cent loan. The market for these bonds was expected to be in Europe. There was a difference of opinion in the Syndicate whether popular subscriptions shall be opened on the Continent instead of London. Only the Rothschilds, who are the principal members of the Syndicate, favored the restricted policy which was jadopted. They have, within two weeks, expressed the greatest confidence that their decision was wise. Thus far the quotations of the bonds in Europe are

ONLY NOMINAL.

It is not expected that the price will improve much in this country until the subscriptions originally made for speculative purposes have been absorbed by bona-fide investors. The principal negotiators of loans in both London and Pars were of the opinion that no foreign loan below 5 per cent, so matter how good the security, could be negotiated in Europe so long as the results of the Eastern war depend upon the present campaign. European investors have been very cautious this summer on account of the war. The disturbed condition of Europe has, in fact, caused them, in a great measure,

Europe has, in fact, caused them, in a great measure,
TO LOSE SIGHT OF OUR SECURITIES.
They have, moreover, been so deceived by American railroad and mining stocks that they expect large inducements in making American investments. The 4½ per-cent bonds are still changing hands in London, and the price for them is so low that it cannot be expected that the 4-per-cent bonds have disappeared from the market, as it is expected they will do. As soon as it shall have been determined that there can be no further active campaign on the Danube until spring, it is expected that the price of the 4 per cents will improve.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC. THE PORT TUMA CONTROVERSY.
Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The Port Yuma BAGGED.

Gen. Miles Overtakes and Has An other Battle with Joseph.

The Chief and His Entire Command are render After a Three-Days' Fight.

Additional Facts Concerning the Battle of Sept. 80.

The following dispatch has been received the military headquarters in this city: HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE YELLOWING CAMP ON EAGLE CREEK, M. T., Oct. 5, 1877. Gen. A. H. Terry, Commanding Depart occess. We made a very rapid and direct cross the country, and, after a severe ment, and being kept under for three days, the hostile of Nez Perces under Chief Joseph surre o'clock to-day. I intend to start the Cavalry toward Benton on the 7th inst. O mand to the Yellowstone? I hear that there trouble between the Sioux and the Canadian authorities. I remain, General, yours very truly,

COX CROWING.

Special Disputes to The Chicago Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—An attempt has been made by some of the minor candidates for

MILES PIRST BATTLE, OUS

the Second Cavalry which was destined to escort the Sitting Bull Commission was engaged in the fight, and the Commission is now at this place. The importance of sending aid and supplies to Miles will probably cause that duty to supersede all other business in Gen. Terrismind, and little can therefore be expected at present from the Commission.

To the Wastern Associated Press.

Chicago, Oct. 3.—The concluding portion of the report of Col. Miles of the engagement with Joseph's band, the first of which was sent Sunday night, has just come in, the wires having been repaired. It is as follows:

Carpenter to discharge the defendants in the Witowsky case without sending the matter to the jury, on the ground that no case had been made out by the Government, two of those indicted had pleaded guilty. To-day, as the case was proceeding after the refusal of the Judge to interfere, a third party to the fraud was brought into court, having been arrested in Maine. He made a full confession to the District-Attorney, and announced his purpose to plead guilty to-morrow. Mr. Carpenter, during this trial, has twice referred to this prosecution as one of the several which Bristow set on foot for political purposes. The fact that three of those implicated have siready pleaded guilty is a full vindication of the prosecution. The PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO PREDERICK, MD. To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON D. C., Oct. 4.—At the Cabinet WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—At the Cabinet session the President's visit to the Frederick (Md.) Agricultural Fair on Thursday next was spoken of. Secretaries McCrary and Thompson and Attorney-General Devens will accom-COMMISSION SIGNED.

The President has signed the commission of Robert S. Anderson as United States Attorney in Montana.

DIVIDEND DECLARED.

Commission has declared.

NOTES AND NEWS.

posed to Randali. It is said that Morrison, Say-ler, and Blackburn have already agreed to it, that Sayler has placed his interests in the hands

of friends here, and that telegrams have been sent to Goode asking his acceptance. The

rumors also connect Mr. Cox with this matter. Cox, however, asserts that he has entered into

Cox, however, asserts that he has entered into no such combinacion, and does not intend to. He thinks that the talk of a combination among the other candidates indicates that the choice will finally have to be made between Randall

PULLY VINDICATED.

Previous to the motion made by ex-Senator Carpenter to discharge the defendants in the

The Comptroller of the Currency has declared a dividend of 10 per cent in favor of the creditors of the First National Bank of Winchester, Ill., making in all dividends of 20 per cent.

The WUPERME JUDGESHIP.

It is well understood that the President has decided upon the appointment to the vacant Supreme Judgeship, but the announcement will not be made until after the organization of Congress.

Congress.

COMBUSTIBLES.

Quartermaster-General Meigs, in a communication just published, states that portions of the roof of the wing of the Capitol and a large portion of that of the General Post-Office are liable to configuration.

SECRETARY THOMPSON

liable to conflagration.

SECRETARY THOMPSON
was at the Navy Department to-day.

ALEXANDER H. STEPPHENS
had an interview to-day with the Presi

MORRISON DEFINES HIS POSITION.

Diendich to Cincinnati Enquirer.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 7.—Morrison insists to-night that his canvass for the Speakership is houset, and is conducted solely in the interest of William B. houest, and is conducted solely in the interest of William R. Morrison. He frankly announces that he is opposed to the granting of all subsidies, and particularly is he opposed to the Texas Pacific Railroad subsidy, or, as he calls it, "Tom Scott's scheme." He says that if Southern members take the sober second thought they will not endeavor to thrust such an issue upon the Democratic party, upon which there is such diversity of opinion, and which would be calculated to distract ratner than give cohesiveness to the Democracy. On the financial question, he says he favors early resumption; that he believes in National Democracy, and not the enunciation of a policy for one section of the country to be changed to suit the demands of another section. "If I am elected Speaker," said be, "I want to be elected on the platform of the National Democracy announced at St. Louis, favoring resumption of specie payment and opposition to all subsidies." With respect to the improvement of the Mississippi leveca, he says that inasmuch as the Mississippi River is a great national artery of navigation, he would vote for any measure looking to its improvement—not on account of advantage to any section, but viewing it in the light of a national improvement, calculated to benefit the country as a whole. He does not think the Texas Pacific bill could be passed if Tom Scott could choose his Speaker and organize the Pacific Railroad Committee. On the question of the remonetization of silver, he says he is in favor of the restoration of silver, to the place it occupied up to 1850, and making it interchangeable with gold coin.

SPRINGFIELD.

The State Levy-More Bonds "Funded"
The New Penitentiary to Be Enjoined.
Special Dispatch to The Obicago Tribuna.
Springfield, Ill., Oct. 8.—The Governo Auditor, and State Treasurer still delay making up the certificate fixing the rate per cent of the levy for State purposes, deeming it advisable to first allow County Clerks to act upon notification of the work of the State Board of Equalization. The levy will be sufficient to cover the legislative appropriation of \$2,000,000 for ordinary purposes and \$1,000,000 for schools, and, as the equalized value of State property is about \$930,000,000, the rate to be fixed will probably be as much as 35 cents on the \$100. The military tax, if levied, is one-twentieth of a mill on each dollar of taxable property.

The City of Bellevillet oday funded in the State-Anditor's office \$50,000 bonds issued in aid of the Bellevillet of Syllon Salirond.

The people of Grafton and Alton, or parties interested, will, it is reported, shortly institute proceedings to enjoin the Southern Penitentiary Commissioners from proceeding further toward the building of the prison at Chester. The allegations of the complainants are that Chester does not fulfill the requirements of the law as a location. Auditor, and State Treasurer still delay making

AN ABANDONED PROJECT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

Philadriphia, Pa., Oct. 2.—It was learned from a prominent ship-builder to-day that some time ago William H. Vanderbilt conceived the idea of establishing a trans-Atlantic line of steamers to run between Liverpool and New York in connection with the railroad. He wanted the line for the carriage of the grain his road emptied into New York, and for the transportation of European emigrants, who would thus be secured for the railroad to send West. He had a number of conferences with John Roach, the Chester ship-builder, and very recently the two came to an agreement. Vanderbilt had gone to England for the purpose of finding how cheap the vessels wanted for the proposed line could be built on the Clyde, and brought back with him estimates from a number of Clyde build-ers. Mr. Roach, however, pledged timself to construct six first-class ships for the same figures proposed by the English builders. Vanderbilt agreed to this, and put himself down for \$500,000 toward the capital stock of the Company. Mr. Roach subscribed a large amount, and obtained subscriptions from New York capitalists enough to build the ships and establish the line. Everything was nearly granged, and the draughtsmen about to be instructed to prepare the plans, when Vanderbilt backed out, and at present the matter is at a stand-still.

inet to-day. It seems that, some time ago, before the present Administration came into power, the Texas Pacific Railroad Company undertook to build a bridge across the Colorado River
at Fort Yuma, but was stopped by the military
authorities, because it had not obtained the
right of way across the reservation. Recently, the
Southern Pacific Railroad Company of California, having reached that point in the construction of that road, began the building of a bridge,
and they, too, were ordered to suspend by the and they, too, were ordered to suspend by the military authorities. At that time much of the timber and other material was in the Colorado military authorities. At that time much of the timber and other material was in the Colorado River obstructing navigation. The attention of the Administration having been called to these facts, it was concluded that the Company should be allowed to remove its timber from the river; but, in doing so, the workmen put it into the bridge, which was thus completed without permission of the Government. Then the military authorities interfered, opened the draw in the middle of the bridge, and refused to allow any trains to pass, although they did allow freight, passengers, and mails to be landed on the west side of the river on the Government reservation, and carried over by the mules. The Postmaster AT TUM, at the east side of the river, having made complaint that the mails were delayed, telegraphed to the Postmaster-General, and he brought the matter to the attention of the Cabinet again. To-day it was decided that, while the Executive branch of the Government has no power to grant a right of way over the public lands, there was no reason why the Southern Pacific Rallroad Company should not be allowed to use the bridge it had constructed until the matter shall have been acted upon by Congress. The opposition to the use of the bridge comes chiefly from the Texas Pacific Company. JOSEPH SURRENDERS.

As soon as the companies of the Second Caralry of which Gen. Miles speaks, arrive here, the Com-mission will start for Fort Walsh. ALFRED H. TERRY, Brigadier-General.

MILES FIRST BATTLE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribusa.

Fort Barron, Oct. 5—By Courier to Helens
Mont, Oct. 9.—The scont who brought Gan
Miles dispatch to Fort Benton says that Joseph
was a prisoner in Gen. Miles hands, but we
exchanged for Lieut. Jerome, Second Caairy, who had been captured by the indiana. The story needs confirmation.
The hat of casualties, as previously
telegraphed, contains two officers and
twenty-one men killed, and four officers and
thirty-seven men wounded. The battallon of
the Second Cavalry which was destined to escort the Sitting Bull Commission was engaged

ing been repaired. It is as follows:

To keep the companies with him another exem, was provided. This last escort will now be used to convey a train of wagons, which will leave in the morning for Snake Creek with supplies. I have assumed the responsibility of notifying Co. Me Leod, the Commissioner of Canadian Police, o the situation, and of inviting his attention to the importance of preventing Sitting Bull and his followers from crossing the line.

A. H. TERRY, Brigadier-General.

FIRES.

IN CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 279 at 3:45 yest norning was caused by a fire in the three-orick building 110 West Madison street, o by Mrs. Hill, and occupied on the first floor Thomas Wall as a saloon. Damage, \$300; fail Thomas Wall as a saloon. Damage, \$300; fully insured in the Girard of Pennsylvania. Mr. Hill, who occupies the two upper floors, tesses \$450, fully insured in the Franklin Company. The alarm from Box 68 at 10.45 lait evening was occasioned by a fire in the barn of Simon Loy in rear of 418 South Clark street. Damage to barn, \$35; and a horse burned to death, \$50. No insurance; cause unknown.

AT BURLINGTON, IA. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribum BURLINGTON, Is., Oct. 9.—The reside Moses Banks, with its contents, was consumed by fire. The building was valued at \$10.00. Insured in the Ætna, of Hartford, for \$1,000.

ARCHBISHOP BAYLEY.

Imposing Obsequies at Baltimore.

Baltimons, Md., Oct. 9.—The obsequies of Archbishop Bayley took place this morning at the Cathedral, and were attended by thousand of persons. Indeed, the press was as great won the day of the arrival of the remains. The throne and altars were heavily draped; also the galleries and organ loft. About half-past 8 the Young Catholic Friends' Society and the Catholic Library Association assembled at the Archepiscopal residence, and the procession was formed in the following order:

Cross-bearer and acolytes.

Reversud clergy, resident and visiting.

Censor-bearer.

Cross-bearer and scolytes.

Revereud clergy, resident and visiting.

The insignis-bearer of the late Most Rev. Arbibishop and crosier.

The Bier.

Vicar-General of the Archdiocase,

Clergy of the Uathedral.

Right Rev. Bishop.

The procession moved through Charles, Minderly, and Cathedral streets to the Cathedral the bell tolling in the meantime and the clerg chanting the litany. The coffin was placed of the catalaique immediately in front of the alle flowers, four candelabra, each containing edice in lights, being at the head and loot.

Cardinal McCloskey, thirteen Archibing and Bishops, and a very large number of degrees, assisted at the service. Gov. Cardinal McCloskey, thirteen Archibing and Bishops, and a very large number of degrees, assisted at the service. Gov. Cardinal Attorney-General Gwynn, and Mayor Latent were present. The service lasted from hillings is this nearly noon. Bishop Wood, of Plandelphia, was the celebrant of the mass, so Bishop Foley, of Chicago, preached the sermon. At the close of the sermon, solemn benefit ions and five absolutions were pronounced by Bishop Laughlim, of Brooklyn; Bishop Ecker, of Wilmington; Bishop Corrigan, of Newark Archbishop Woods, of Philadelphia; and by Cardinal McCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was pronounced by the Cardinal mcCloskey. The thual benedicton was prono

borne in procession to the Union Depot.

For an hour before the procession moved the streets were thronged with people. There must have been 10,000 along the fine, a large majodit of whom were takines. The procession and contege moved very slowly, and were over an hour in reaching the depot. By the time it arrive there the streets were almost impassible on secount of the crowds that had gathered, and it was with difficulty that the aidswalks could be cleared to enable the procession to file into the grounds at the station. Five handsome coachs were in waiting in the station. The remains were placed on board, and the train moved of. The Cardinal, archbishops, Rishoos, and many of the clergy accompanied the funeral-train Emmettsburg to assist in laying the remains of the belowed Archbishops to rest.

Enmetrasuma, Md., Oct. 9.—Upon the crival of the train bearing the body of the harden bearing the body of the base of Charity. The altar within the crypt, immediately under the foor, he remains of Archbishop Bayley were laid, here the remains were deposited, Archbishop about sung the building. This closed the obsequite.

FINANCIAL.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—Upon further forgation it proves that the condition of the factal affairs of John L. Gill, the well-known comanufacturer, who has been seeking to can arrangement with his creditors, is solvilike as serious as reported. The facts are the Mr. Gill, for his own convenience, and to assimin financial relief, has issued his personal has to the value of \$200.000, bearing 8 per cest terest, predicated upon his entire real proper which is very large. His friends say that withis relief he will come out all right, and be at to retain the greater part of his fortune.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS,
LONDON, Oct. R.—The steamship Commander in the Avon, has been floated, and poceeded to her destination.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Arrived, steamship Commander, from Liverpool; Wieland, from Hanney.

THE COUNTY

Yesterday's Procee Trial of the India missione

The Cross-Examination Resumed—Explanat mer Perjur

He Said He Never It by Advice sel. The cross-examination of Warden of the Poor-House an was resumed in the Criminal afternoon, and Mr. Swett, as

noon, read from his test

Jury in May, 1876, when he edge of crookedness in coun

he received money, etc. It that what he then swore to was also questioned as to the sent in by Periolat, with a vie in his estimates. He varied is from the amounts stated in came out to the Inst goods they counted goods I month before. They did not ke left-over goods made up the in the bill. When he cer correct, he knew them knew Michael O'Neil, the knew Michael O'Nell, the driv wagon, and saw him at the in ary or March, 1878. He did not him that he would get ever for coming out and interfet twenty years. He might hike that, because he was we checking. He did not make to Commissioners to Dr. Law recollect. Did not know Ca not removed from his posit. Lost some of his power thageney. Know A. G. Fisher, telling him I would get ever for making the changes. He of Lonergan talking to him a ing received. If he did, witne were all right. The night befthe Grand Jury to turn State not in Stenberger's saloon one, and had no recollection. the Grand Jury to turn State mot in Stenberger's saloon nue, and had no recollection the presence of Capt. Walk was the only one he had against and if swearing wo Pentientiary it should be do zer the first time the nig Warden. Met him on a steer came up and said he was was elected, calling him "Gulent arrangement was mathe first bill for meat

mand he would give him the then Sweetzer

Witness did not recollect ewa meat bill.
Redirect. Before going Jury I had a conversation wing. Was that conversation were to testify to? Objected Ma. Storrs desired to show between him and Periolat there and deny everything. The Court did not think proper in that shape.
Q.—Why did you testify Jury as you did? Objected the Mr. Smith said, because him, that did not relieve him ter of credibility. Besides, Periolat could not be used a ants.

for committing perjury tered into a conspiracy so for a consideration.

solely to the credibility of Why did he tell that stor Jury? Didn't the fact the made throw SOME LIGHT UPON?

Mr. Reed urged, if Kimbo dictment for having committhe Grand Jury, it would brim if he could prove that ments under the fear of bolife. The evidence propose under such circumstances. Its introduction here would minds of the jury against trial.

trial.

The Court said a witness the law, if he had an explibut he must not drag in imattempt to hurt anwhody. right to explain depended u whether his explanation wanything wrong in former entitled to any explanation wanything wrong in former entitled to any explanation lieve him from the stigma him by reason of his contra. Witness answered as foll after receiving the subpoths Grand Jury, I came into an attorney's office and thim I had been subportated, been before such a body conly for a moment, and only tons had been asked me. He told me that if I was attended to criminate mysel answer it. Subsequently I and he said to me: before the Grand Jury! He said "I wish it of you. I am used to that, that he didn't think it was a thing about the shortages o couldn't make me answer stend to criminate myself, had influence with me. I I time in a newspaper that a ried to the supreme Court. Called that a Grand Jury was I had always had an idea it solar of A one-sub that a party appeared before out counsel, jury, or Judge, declined to answer it was ting that I was guilty, and, court, if the case went to training that I was guilty, and, court, if the case went to training the first examination I cutorress.

The Court, however, o proper.

Mr. Storrs then wished Kimberly did with the 25, olat, but the Court ruled if The next question was ever had any difficulty with was ruled as inadmissable had not been mentioned in Jerome G. Beardsley was Mr. Reed objected to him witness was called his a hishend.

Mr. Storrs wanted to ask ters of which he had no know the court allowed him witness said: Have known the court allowed him witness said: Have known the said of 15 him any money.

A book was handed to the habit of paying making the paying making mak

4.—The entry made (handwriting) A.—Yes Q.—By whose direct A.—Periolat's.

GGED. rtakes and Has Ane with Joseph.

Entire Command Sur a Three-Days' light.

ets Concerning the of Sept. 30.

TRST BATTLE, On S to The Cucago Tribune. scout who brought Gen. ties, as previously lains two officers and ilied, and four officers and rounded. The battalion of which was destined to es

rtance of sending aid and till probably cause that duty per business in Gen. Terry's an therefore be expected at ommission.

tern Associated Press.

The concluding portion of . Miles of the engagement . the first of which was sent just come in, the wires hav It is as fullows:
nies with him another exconsiast escort will now be used to gons, which will leave in the Creek with supplies. I have adulty of notifying Col. Me sioner of Canadian Police, o inviting his attention to thing sitting Buil and his fol the line.

Tenny, Brigadier-General. TIRES.

Chicago. Box 279 at 3:45 yesterday d by a fire in the three-storn West Madison street, owned occupied on the first floor by saloon. Damage, \$900; fully

irard of Pennsylvania. Mrs. the two upper floors, loses in the Franklin Company. m Box 68 at 10:45 last oned by a fire in the barn of of 418 South Clark street. 25; and a horse burned to surance: cause unknown. LINGTON, IA. ich to The Chicago Tribuns. a., Oct. 9.—The residence of

SHOP BAYLEY.

, Oct. 9.—The obsequies of a took place this morning at a were attended by thousands od, the press was as great as arrival of the remains. The were heavily draped; also the n loft. About half-past 8 the dead. riends' Society and the Catho-tation assembled at the Arch-ce, and the procession was

hop and crosier.
The Bier.
eral of the Archdiocese.

rai of the Archdiocese, yof the Cathedral, the Rev. Bishop.

moved through Charles, Mulral streets to the Cathedral, the meantime and the clergy iv. The coffin was placed on mediately in front of the altaitelabra, each containing eight at the head and foot.

oskey, thirteen Archbishop a very large number of clerat the service. Gov. Carroll, Gwynn, and Mayor Latout The service lasted from half noon. Bishop Wood, of Philochebrant of the mass, ad Chicaro, preached the sermon, toleran benedicolntions were pronounced by a Brookleys. Bishop Wood, of Philochebran Cathedran Barbon Beddeling and the sermon, to sermon, the sermon, to sermon the sermon the sermon the sermon to selem benedicolntions were pronounced by a Brookley. olutions were pronounced by of Brooklyn; Bishop Becker, Bishop Corrigan, of Newark; ds, of Philadelphia; and by tey. The final benediction was the Cardinal, who presided at twices.

the Cardinal, who preskled at rvices. removed from the Cathedral be close of the services, and not to the Union Depot. I the procession moved the gred with people. There must long the fine, a large majority lies. The procession and corslowly, and were over an hour pot. By the time it arrived were almost impassible on acts that had gathered, and it y that the sidewalks could be the procession to file into the atton. Five handsome coaches a the station. The remains ard, and the train moved off chibishops, Bishops, and many impanied the funeral-train trassist in laying the remains of bishop to rest.

hasist in laying the remains or bishop to rest.

Md., Oct. 9.—Upon the ar-bearing the body of the late by, a procession formed and beautiful burial-place at St-lidst of which is the mansole-ton, the founder of the Order arity. The altar within was cre, and tapers burned upon it-tediately under the floor, the ers, and tapers burned upon its ediately under the floor, the shop Bayley were laid,—those r Seton, lying to the right. Aftere deposited, Archbishop Gibburial-service, which was receivery, who stood without its closed the obsequies.

Oct. 9.—Upon further investi-hat the condition of the finan-in L. Gill, the well-known car-

in L. Gill, the well-known carto has been seeking to effect
with his creditors, is nothing
reported. The facts are these is
we convenience, and to afford
if, has issued his personal bonds
\$200,000, cearing 8 per cent in
upon his entire real property,
we. His friends say that with
come out all right, and be able
ter part of his fortune.

STEAMSHIP NEWS. 0.-The steamship Cornwall, m, has been floated, and proTHE COUNTY THIEVES.

Yesterday's Proceedings in the Trial of the Indicted Commissioners.

The Cross-Examination of Kimberly Resumed—Explanation of For-mer Perjury.

He Said He Never, Never Did It by Advice of Counsel.

The cross-examination of Kimberly, the ex-Warden of the Poor-House and Insane-Asylum, was resumed in the Criminal Court yesterday afternoon, and Mr. Swett, as on Monday afternoon, read from his testimony before the Grand-Jury in May, 1876, when he denied all knowl-edge of crookedness in county contracts; that he received money, etc. Kimberly admitted that what he then swore to was untrue. He was also questioned as to the shortages on bills sent in by Periolat, with a view of catching him In his estimates. He varied in several instances from the amounts stated in his direct examinacame out to the Insane-Asylum to check off the goods they counted goods left over from the month before. They did not know it. I did. The left-over goods made up the quantity called for in the bill. When he certified to the bills as correct, he knew them to be incorrect. He knew them to be incorrect. He correct, he knew them to be incorrect. He knew Michael O'Neil, the driver of the Asylum wagon, and saw him at the institution in February or March, 1876. He did not recollect saving to him that he would get even with McCaffrey for coming out and interfering if it took him twenty years. He might have said something like that, because he was very mad about the checking. He did not make threats against the Commissioners to Dr. Lawless, that he could recollect. Did not know Capt. Walker. Was not removed from his position. He resigned. Lost some of his power through McCaffrey's agency. Know A. G. Fisher. Do not recollect tolling him I would get even with McCaffrey for making the changes. He did not recollect of Lonergan talking to him about the goods being received. If he did, witness told him they were all right. The night before he went before the Grand Jury to turn State's evidence, he was not in Stenberger's saloon ou Milwaukee avenue, and had no recollection of saying there, in the presence of Capt. Walker, that McCaffrey was the only one he had anything specially against and if swearing would send him to the Penitentiary it should be done. He met Sweetzer tame up and said he was glad he (Kimberty) was elected, calling him "George." The fraudulent arrangement was made with him when the first bill for meat was brought, and an arrangement was made as to how much weight should be added when every bill was presented. Sweetzer would send to him and he would give him the true weights, and then Sweetzer knew Michael O'Neil, the driver of the Asyluc

then Sweetzer
WOULD MAKE THE ADDITIONS.
Witness did not recollect ever having made ou Witness did not recollect ever having made out a meat bill.

Redirect. Before going before the Grand Jury I had a conversation with Periolat.
Q.—Was that conversation as to what you were to testify to! Objected to.

Ma Storrs desired to show that it was agreed between him and Periolat that he should go there and deny everything.

The Court did not think the question was proper in that shape.

The Court did not think the question was proper in that shape.

Q.—Why did you testify before the Grand Jury as you did? Objected to.

Mr. Smith said, because somebody advised him, that did not relieve him. This was a matter of credibility. Besides, the declarations of Periolat could not be used against the defendants.

ants.

The Court permitted the first question to be answered, and the witness said he had such conversation.

Q.—What did Periolat say to you? Objected

Q.—What did Periolat say to you? Objected to.

Mr. Storrs said either the story Kimberly told before the Grand Jury or that he related before the petit jury was false. He could show that the one told here was true by corroborating ft,—by showing that influences were brought to bear on the witness to testify as he did before the Grand Jury; and it was for this purpose that the evidence was oftered.

Mr. Smith denied that it would be an excuse for committing perjury that the witness entered into a conspiracy with an outsider to do so for a consideration. That would only add another damning feature to it.

Mr. Storrs insisted that the testimony offered was not to implicate the defendants,—was not a declaration of Periolat in which their names were mentioned at all. It went exclusively and solely to the credibility of the witness now. Why did he tell that story before the tirand

Why did he tell that story before the Grand Jury! Didn't the fact that such a treaty was made throw

SOME LIGHT UPON THE INQUIRY!

Mr. Reed urged, if Kimberly was under indictment for having committed perjury before the Grand Jury, it would be a good defense for him "if he could prove that he made the statements under the fear of bodily harm or of his life. The evidence proposed would be proper under such circumstances. The only effect of its introduction here would be to prejudice the minds of the jury against the defendants on trial.

Its introduction here would be to prejudice the minds of the jury against the defendants on trial.

The Court said a witness had a right, under the law, if he had an explanation, to give it; but he must not drag in immaterial matters and attempt to hurt anybody. He did not think his right to explain depended upon the fact as to whether his explanation would acquit him of anything wrong in former testimony. He was entitled to any explanation which tended to relieve him from the stigms which attached to him by reason of his contrary statements.

Witness answered as follows: The morning after receiving the subpount to appear before the Grand Jury, I came into the city and went to an attorney's office and retained him. I told him I had been subportated,—that I had never been before such a body except once, and then only for a moment, and only one or two questions had been asked me. I asked his advice. He told me that if I was asked anything that tended to criminate myself I was not bound to answer it. Subsequently I saw another party, and he said to me: "So you are going before the Grand Jury?" I said "Yes." He said "I wish it was me instead of you. I am used to that." He then told me that he didn't think it was necessary to say anything about the shortages of goods,—that they couldn't make me answer anything that would tend to criminate myself. And another idea had influence with me. I had seen about that time in a newspaper that a case had been carried to the Supreme Court in which it was de-

had influence with me. I had seen about that time in a newspaper that a case had been carried to the Supreme Court in which it was decided that a Grand Jury was no part of a court. I had always had an idea it was a SOHT OF A ONE-SIDED TRIAL,—
that a party appeared before a Grand Jury without counsel, jury, or Judge, and I thought if I declined to answer it was equivalent to admitting that I was guilty, and, being a part of the court, if the case went to trial, I thought I had a right to make my defense there.

Q—Was anything said in that conversation about payments of mopey? A.—The same party told me if I was asked if any money had been paid to me by this party to say no. After the first examination I employed another attorney—

torney—Mr. Smith objected.
Mr. Storrs wanted to show that the first statement was retracted.
The Court, however, didn't think it was

The Court, however, didn't think it was proper.

Mr. Storrs then wished to draw out what Kimberly did with the \$8,500 he got from Periolat, but the Court ruled it out.

The next question was as to whether he had ever had any difficulty with Sweetzer. This also was raled as inadmissable, because the subject had not been mentioned in the cross.

Jerome G. Beardsley was recalled.

Mr. Reed objected to him. Therule was when a witness was called his examination must be disisted.

Mr. Storrs wanted to ask him concerning matters of which he had no knowledge when Beardsley was on the stand before.

The Court allowed him to testify.

Witness said: Have known Kimberly six or seven years.

Witness said: Have known Kimberly six or seven years.

Q.—Do you know of any money being paid to Kimberly in the fall of 1874? A.—I never paid him any money.

A book was handed to witness. An entry in it, he said, was in his handwriting, and made by direction of Kimberly. I was, he said, not in the habit of paying money to Kimberly. I handed the money to Periolat.

Q.—Were you ever directed to pay money to Kimberly by Periolat! Objected to.

Mr. Storrs said this was for the purpose of corroborating Kimberly. The concurrent statement of Periolat was a CORROBORATION OF KIMBERLY.

The Court wasn't inclined to permit an an-

4.—The entry made Oct. 16, 1874, is in your handwriting! A.—Yes, sir.
Q.—By whose direction did you make it?
A.—Periolat's.
M. Storm effected the entry in evidence.

ble. There should be something further to show that it was proper.
Q.—Did you, on the 16th of October, 1874, get any money under the direction of Periolat A. [Alter looking at the cash-book of Forsyths & Co.]—I did.

Co.]—I did.

Q.—How much? A.—\$600.

Q.—What did you do with it! Objected to; objection overruled. A.—I paid it to Periolat. He directed me to get it.

Q.—For what purpose did he direct you to get it!

Mr. Smith. We object

get it!

Mr. Smith—We object.

Mr. Storrs—Of course! [Smiles.]

Q.—Who was present when you paid that to
Periolat? A.—I don't recollect. I don't think
Kimberly was present.

Mr. Storrs offered both entries in evidence;
claiming that the \$600 was the identical amount
Kimberly had sworn he had received from Periolat on that date.

Mr. Smith contended that the books were
"bearsay," and therefore inadmissable.

The defense fought hard to exclude the evidence.

The defense fought hard to exclude the evidence.

By the Court: Q.—What do these two entries mean? A.—One indicates that \$500 in cash was drawn out on that day and credited to cash and debited to the account of profit and loss. It came out of the profits, and was not to be looked to any more than as if it had been thrown into the lake. It was customary to show why anything was charged to profit and loss.

Mr. O'Brien urged that the declarations or acts of Periolat could not be used against the defendants, since he was not on trial.

Mr. Storrs argued that the payment of money usually accompanied a conspiracy of this character. Hence it became important to show that, in the furtherance of the corrupt scheme, Periolat did pay money. It would be shown that the act was concurrent with the event. Nobody was bound by it but Kimberly. The parties in this case were to be affected by the evidence against them, showing that they were in the conspiracy. If any act of Periolat was compretent evidence in this case, it was to be proved in the usual method.

The Court said he would give the question some consideration, and if he changed his mind (his inclination being with the defense) he would hear them this morning.

Whereupon the proceedings ended for the day.

CURRENT GOSSIP.

What is more sacred, holy, than the love That first within our youthful hearts found place! What more endearing than the vanished face, What more endearing than the vanished face, As fair to us as angel-forms above; As innocent as is the gentle dove
Of lustful passion; knowing naught of sin, Save worshiping an earthly god. Within
It is implanted. God could scarce reprove.
And though, in after years, we may outgrow
This love first habiting the youthful heart,
As softly as the lightest winds that blow,
Its mem'ry off returns to us immart Its mem'ry oft returns, to us impart
A tender longing, pure as snow at birth—
The only one true heavenly thing of Earth.

MINERAL POINT, WIS. L. A. OSBORNE POWWOW OF RED CLOUD, SPOT-TED TAIL, AND THE TAMMANY

BRAVES. The interview between the Tammany braves and the Indian delegation yesterday was very interesting. The braves red, white, and blue (Anti-Tammany) being seated and the pipe of peace passed around, the following colloquy ensued:

ensued:
Interpreter to Spotted Tail et al.—This is the grand Sachem of Tammany.
Grand Sachem (addresses red Indians)—Brothers from the West, we welcome you. I Grand Sachem (addresses red Indians)—
Brothers from the West, we welcome you. I
am a big Injin. I have been on the war-path at
Albany. I have taken many scalos. See! This
is Bigelow's. And this is Fairchild's. Spotty.
I am a big Injin, and hold a full hand.
Red Cloud—Heap talkee! Irish Injin kill
brave with words. Got any gin?
Man-with-Big-Shirt-Collar — Warriors! my
name is The-Man-With-Two-Tongues-and-Big
Shirt-Collar. I am a great warrior. I guard
this wigwam. I am a black-guard. I kill with
this (runs out his tongue). See the poison
on it?
Sharp-Nose — Rattlesnake! Rat! Skunk!
Polecat! Heap coyote! Him how! all night
just so!
Big-Shirt-Collar—Yes, Sharp-Nose, I can just
how!, you bet. All alike, friends and enemies,
are afraid of me when I how!. I do not speak
nice, smooth words. I do not like them. I
speak nasty words. I kill English, too. I have
all my life been on the war-path against the
King's English.
A Tammany High Private—Shure, Misther
Kelly, it's my belate that it's moighty inconsistent that all yer valuable time an' whishky
wad be wasted on these nagurs whin there's
mony an honist Orishmen forninst the Parruk
yander as wad be glad of a dhrop of that same.
Iron Crow—Who dis white man!
Grand Sachem—My brother, this is called
The Man-with-a-Vote. He is our friend and
brother—before election. Then we embrace
him. We fall upon his neck, and if we are

The Man-with-a-Vote. He is our friend and brother—before election. Then we embrace him. We fall upon his neck, and if we are full of fire-water we kiss him. Then we put in his hand a little bit of paper. We pour more fire-water down his throat. Then we carry him to a little box. We hold him up before that box. Sometimes be is weak and cannot stand. He is weak, because his heart is full of pride that he is an American citizen and avoter. Then one of us lifts up his right arm and hand, which holds the little bit of paper over the slit in the box so that the vote drops in. Then all our tribe shout for joy. Then we throw him down cellar with the rest.

Another Tammany High Private—Misthur Kelly! Shure whin wall ye give the tribes and all av us some wishky!

Grand Sachem (to a young chief)—Bounce that oum! (He is bounced.)

Man-Aradd-or-His-Horses—What for dat!

Grand Sachem—Why, brothers, let us now smoke the pipe of peace. Let us take whisky. Whisky is good. It is a great spirit. It is truly the Great Spirit we worship in Tammany. My brothers, that man you saw "bounced" is one of our warriors. He will go upon the warpath with us in a moon and a half. Then he shall have all the whisky he worts. If we gave him whisky now he would drink it all up and die. He could not vote if he died. Dead men seldom vote. They used to vote when the great Chief Tweed reigned. But now the dead voters are no more alive.

Red Cloud—My brother, I feel good. Since I

great Chief Tweed reigned. But now the dead voters are no more alive.

Red Cloud—My brother, I feel good. Since I took this whisky I feel much better. I hope you will give us a barrel of whisky. Then we would remember you so long as it lasted, and vote for you as many times as you please. I would like to stay among you and vote. I think if I voted your pieces of paper you might give me more overcoats, calico, and things which smell sweet to take home to our women. I should like also a white wife to take home with me. I saw some squaws to-day on

things which smell sweet to take home to our women. I should like also a white wife to take home with me. I saw some squaws to-day on your broad road who would do. They would be as morning stars in my wigwam. My brother, we have heard of your great Chief, Tweed. It is said he took many scalps and other things. Where is he?

Grand Sachem—My brothers, let us take some more fire-water. It is good. I want some strength. My heart is heavy when I chin chin about. The-Old-Man-who-Tells-Stories. My brothers, you cannot see him this moon. He has become a prophet. He has gone to a lonely place. There he fasts and prays and keeps away from men. He comes forth seldom. When he does it is to make revelations. He makes revelations which make many of our brayes tremble. When they hear that The-Big-Six-Old-Man has come forth and is to speak again, their knees shake. He says many terrible things. Some of our young men have gone begond the great lake because of his revelations. Perhaps more may go. My brothers, my heart is sad because of this. Shure let us be after havin' some more whisky,—I mean firewater. Brothers, the Great Spirit in these parts lives in Oirish whisky. Whoop! Whoop ia!

Red Cloud—Brother, we shall now go West. We have heard your words. You are very wise. Your tongue is full of sharp things. Your head is level. You bet. You are another Great Father. We did not before know that the pale caces had two Great Fathers. We did not know you had so many tribes either among you. We hear one tribe saying, "Arrah! by St. Patrick!" and another saying, "Ein glass bier!" You are a great people. You are much mixed. Now we shall go to our wigwams and talk over these things and try and make you out. P. M.

George Butter's London Letter to Washington Capital.
Strolling down Regent street after breakfast towards my banker's, who should I run against but my old friend and pitcher, Oakey Hall. Mr. Hall was looking in excellent heatth and seemed in fine spirits. There was the old bonhommie and ready smile,—the old familiar flow of punsand epigrams, and that indescribable "fene sate quoi" which makes the ex-Mayor one of the most delightful of men. He lauched heartily at the story of the woman with a wart, and said that the newspapers might at least have given him credit for good taste. He said his departure was in no way connected with official matters. The reason was one which solely concerned himself and one or two other parties, and was strictly of a private nature, with which the pubstrictly of a private nature, with which the public had no business. The names of the "other parties" he refused to give, saying it would all come out by the irresistible arbitration of time, which makes all things even. Inviting me to

dine with him at 6, that he might hear all the New York and Washington news, he gave me his card, with permission to print it, that the stories of his joining the Russian army as a Herald correspondent, and similar absurdities, might be set at rest forever. The card, which I inclose to Yes, Mr. Editor, reads: "Mr. O. K. Hall, No. 18 Morden road, Blackheath."

PARIS NEWSPAPER-WIT.

Men Tork World.

A woman's thought: How men would be leved if they were only lovable; how lovable women would be if they were only loved. Culprit arrested for trying to rob a hackman. Judge to complainant—"Proceed to make your charge." Prisoner—"Your Honor, these hackmen always overcharge. Don't believe a word he says."

men always overcharge. Don't believe a word he says."

Poor old grandmother, writing a farewell to her grandsen, who has brought down his cropped hair with sorrow to the prison for life at hard labor: "Be a good boy, and, above all, keep out of had company."

Diner at table d'hote, who has made seventeen conspicuous attempts to engage other diner in conversation, grows angry. "Sir, will you answer me when I speak to you?" "My good man, why will you speak to me when I don't speak to you!"

At the seaside. A vagrom wave toys with a fat woman of about 250 pounds, whose bathing-suit is cut very—fashionably. First bather (stupefied)—"Is to-day next year!" Second bather—"No; why?" First bather—I thought it was 1878, sure; didn't you see that Universal Exhibition!"

Exhibition?"

Advice of a modern Polonius to a nineteenth-century Laeries: "You are now, my son, about to begin life. Youth's blood is bot, and it may be your fortune to engage in heated discussions. If this should be the case, when the crises comes be sure you strike the other man first. Disinterested friends will invariably throw themselves between you in the interests of peace before he can hit back, and then the chances are a hundred to one that the matter will be arranged without any further unpleasantness."

QUIPS.

Greenland has no cats. Imagine cats in a country where the nights are six months If you don't want to be robbed of your good

name, do not have it painted on your um-Figuro represents a little boy as asking: "Papa, what then is it that distinguishes civilization from barbarism?" "Oh! it is quite simple," replies the parent. "Civilization kills. its enemy at six thousand metres with a cannon-ball, and barbarism chops off his head with a sabre."

The other day, a mean man out in Western Iowa went off into a quiet country-place and died so quiek that his wife got his insurance money before the company had time to fall. The Fresident says he never feit so swindled and cut up since he has been in the business.—

Hawkeye.

Here is a conundrum which we do not remember to have seen in print: Why is a piglooking out of a second-story window like the moon! Because he looks round. If anybody triumphantly retorts that the moon does not always look round, you can reply that the pig doesn't either.—Lowell Courier.

doesn't either.—Lowell Courier.

Taking a lesson from a famous English miser, a wealthy old hunks in the banlieue gets rid of his dog,—a faithful animal, but a fearful eater,—and makes his nocturnal rounds himself, yelping and barking in a manner well calculated to deceive the most experienced burglar. He is felicitating himself on the saving he has thus ingeniously effected, when one fine morning—O horror!—he receives a notice to call at the mairie, without fail or delay, and pay over the 10 frames tax on his watch-dog.—Paris paper.

A SUICIDE'S LETTER.

was of the race of poodles, which, everybody knows, is remarkably sagacious. When Mile. D. passed the evening with ladies of her acquaintance in Columbier, as often happened, the dog lighted her home by carrying two little lanterns, which were fastened on each end of a stick which he carried in his mouth. If she went to walk during the day the faithful dog carried her work-basket. On a beautiful autimn morning, as Mile. D. was going by a vineyard on her way back from Columbier, a hare sprang out into the road. The dog set out after him, forsook his mistress, and sowed a part of the contents of the work-basket at every turn in the field. When he came home with the empty basket Mile. D. scolded him well. Wholly ashamed, with drooping ears and tail, he did not wait for the end of the lecture, but scampered off. Scarcely had half an hour passed when he came gayly back, bringing a pair of shears; then he hurried off again and brought the knilting work; then a skein of thread, and at evening all the articles which the basket had contained, except the thimble, were together again.

M'CLELLAN.

"Hev ye got yer arrangements all made, Gineral!" said a New-Jersey Hunker to Little Mac, the other day.
"Certainly, sir, certainly," said the General "Certainly, sir, certainly," said the General, after a thoughtful panse. "A military man can never afford to postpone things."
"Lection is in November, ye know," said the New Jersey Hunker suspiciously.
"What!" said the General, hastly consulting a patent-medicine almanac. "Why, so it is, so it is! This is too soon, too soon. Orderly! address a note to David Dodd at once, telling him we cannot possibly more before December. I am astonished at this unseemly haste. I did shope that my wishes would be respected in this matter at least."

CURRENT OPINION.

Gen. Joseph E. Johnston has told an in-terviewer that he believed the War to have been a mistake. But we forget; one of our interior con-temporaries informed as a few months ago that Gen. Johnston is "not a representative Southern man." So his views are of less importance than those of that margifeent as Confederate coldies. those of that magnificent ex-Confederate soldier, the editor of the New York Sun.—Memphia (Tenn.) Avalanche.

A worse ticket could have been nomi-

A worse ticket could have been nominated, but we believe this one as weak as the party can afford to place in the field. The man John Kelly, that one of the delegates was pleased to call a "big-headed loafer," ran the Convention, and we nope he will be as successful in electing the men he has placed in the field. If there is any one on it tainted with canal-ringism, he will not receive our support.—Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader (Dem.).

Upon the whole, the State canvass does not open this year in circumstances very encouraging to the friends of Reform. In the conventions of the two parties the machine has succeeded in crushing the independent members of either party.—Republicans and Democrats alike,—who do not live by office holding or office-hunting, and who believe that politics onght to be something other than a money-making business or a contrivance for self-proportion. With this agreement of the two parties in system and methods, the honest voter may well ask, where shall I go, and what shall I do—Awa York Evening Post (Rep.).

The discovery has been made in Womenica.

shall I do New York Evening Post (Rep.).

The discovery has been made in Wyoming that the act of voting by the females of the Territory prevents any concealment of their age. The young men keep an accarate necount of the single female voters, and allowing that they are just at the legal age to cast a bailot, mercliently act down the years as they pass, and compute the ages of the spinsters accordingly. It is impossible for a Wyoming woman to always be £1, or even to take shelter under an "uncertain age." The boys know better. This is one of the disadvantages of assuming political responsibilities. Of course, there are women who have histories full of good

If there were any means in this country of improvising the necessary machinery of utilize the discontented voters, where would be a powerful third party organized this fall. Certainly, fully one-half of the Republican voters do not want to cast their ballots for the Rochester ticket, and it is probable that from one-third to one-half of the Democratic voters of the State would prefer some other ticket than the one nominated by the Canal Ring and Tammany. But there is no eliberty of choice. We have got to make up our minds to vote for one of two objectionable tickets, and it is thus probable that one-half the voters of this State will be practically disfranchised this fall.—New York Graphic (Ind.).

The Convention crushed the Albany junta

be practically disfranchised this fall.—New York Graphic (Ind.).

The Convention erushed the Albany junta by an overwhelming vote, and administered a rebuke to the parties connected with it that they will be likely to remember. Henceforth it will be understood that the Democracy of New York will have no dictation, and will renominate no officers who neglect their duties to plot and intrigue for their own re-election. The candidates are conspicuous, faithful Democrats, real leaders of the party with which they are thoroughly identified. They will command the enthusiastic support of all sections and classes. Their election is beyond peradventure, and their nomination is a real triumph of the Democracy.—New York Express (Tammany Dem.).

The Democratic State Convention com-

The Democratic State Convention completed its work Thursday night by nominating a full ticket, headed by Allen C. Beach, of Jefferson County, for Secretary of State. If the whole work of the Convention may be judged by this leading nomination, then its result ought to be to give the State to the Republicans this fall by a handsome majority. Mr. Beach is certainly not a man whom self-respecting and consistent Democrats can support. Lieutenant-Governor during the most corrupt period of recent politics, when Tweed "owned" the Legislature, he is far from having passed through the tetal unscathed. He is accused by Democrats of doing Tweed's bidding and receiving Tweed's money: he is charged with sharing in the plunder of the canal thieves, and of being implicated by Tilden's exposures. Furthermore, it is specifically stated that when Lieutenant-Governor and living in Albany he charged mileage at the rate of 30 cents per mile from Watertown, his home, every time he attended a session of the Canal Board. These charges are not trumped up nor nitered by political opponents, but are stated by members of his own party.—Bufalo Express (Rep.). The Democratic State Convention com-

nttered by political opponents, but are stated by members of his own party.—Bufalo Express (Rep.).

The Albany [Democratic] platform is chiefly remarkable for its omissions. It contains the usual protest on the subject of the Presidential election, but fails to suggest any remedy against Electoral disputes in the future. It commends the withholding of the pay of the army, but neglects to notice the calls made upon its assistance by frightened Democratic Governors, and the demands for its increase made by other euphent persons of the same party. It approves of the President's Southern policy, but has not a word to say about sustaining his attempts to purify the Civil Service. It repeats the oid jungle about 'gold and silver the only legal-tender,' etc., but carefully avoids any reference to the place of silver in the national currency. It glides over the wrongs of labor without noticing the problems raised by the late riots; and it talks about the decrease of public expenditure and taxation as one of the remedies for these wrongs, while ignoring the fact that the policy of a Democratic Governor has denied to the people of this city any alleviation of their burdens. A demand is made for a stricter supervision of swings banks and life-insurance companies, without any corresponding demand for the vigorous prosecution of delinquent of cials under existing laws. There is a protest against the wrong done to New York by the failure to make a new apportionment, but no opinion is vouchasted as to the processis for municipal reform made by a commission appointed by a Democratic Governor. The Democracy challenges attention to the results of its canal reforms, but suppresses all reference to the failure of the prosecutions of those indicated for canal frauds. It claims that justice has been meted out to officials and others who have betrayed public trust, in obvious disregard of the fact that the policy of its Attorney-General has been one of compounding with thieves.—New York Times (Rep.).

others who have detayed public trast, in oxylona the following letter: "Dear Sir: Once I heard you express the opinion that a gentleman would never commit suicide in a nasty manner, leaving in as a legacy disgust and trouble to his friends. I am one of those who hold that my life is a suicide, I am determined that if I can prevent it my body shall never be found, and that my would any other property of mine. Belig aware that a certain offium attaches to the relatives of a suicide, I am determined that if I can prevent it my body shall never be found, and that my dropping out from among the flving will be simply one more added to the list of 'mysterious dispepearances.' It is my intention to make use of a small boat and row out to the Golden Gate to me. There I shall weight my body in the bay, and it should be found, more than the contingency as the cough will be found in a water-tight belt around me to defray the expense of simple burial. I look upon such a contingency as this, however, as among the bare possibilities. My grasons for seeking death are my own, as my life is, and I carry them with me. Please so the many strength that a country-house in the neighborhood of Columbier, had a dog of special intelligence. He was of the race of poodles, which, everybody knows, is remarkably sagacious. When Mile. D. passed the evening with ladies of her second in the degree of the country has been anything but a golden gate to me. There I shall probably never rise again when once I spring overboard. Should, hore the changing currents bring back my body to the bay, and it should be found, more than the contingency as the party of the changing currents bring back my body to the bay, and it should be found, more than the country-house in the neighborhood of Columbier, as often happened, the dog lighted her home by carrying two little lanterns, which were fastened on each end of a stick which he carried in his mouth. It she went to walk during the day the faithful do carried her work-basket. On a beautiful autumn morning, a

B. F. ALLEN.

Attempt to Compromise the Blanket-Mort

Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Ia., Oct. 8.—For some weeks negotiations have been pending to compromise the blanket-mortgage case of the Charter Oak Life-Insurance Company against the estate of B. F. Allen. It was kept very quiet, and the utmost secrecy observed. The history of the matter runs something like this: It is well known the Charter Oak has been having trouble to tide over bankruptey and utter wreck. This mortgage has figured in the assets as \$60,000,—of course with the contingency of a pending lawsuit, although it was placed among those considered available. Latterly it has been considered available. Latterly it has been considered doubtful, and it #probable the Company's officers desired to make it secure. Hoyt Sherman, Assignee of the estate, learning that they were desirous of a compromise, expressed a desire to make any agreement which might be just and equitable to the creditors. He was willing even to concede considerable to get this block out of the way of the settlement of the estate, and stop a source of vast expense and trouble. For this purpose two representatives of the Company—Johnson and Day—came here, and a meeting was held, both parties being represented by their attorneys. The Company proposed to purchase all the real estate involved in the mortgage, paying cash therefor. On this basis propositions were submitted on both sides. Several days were spent in cousultation without coming to terms, and Johnson and Day went to St. Louis. After they had gone, Mr. Sherman, and Polk of his counsel, concluded it was best to make further concessions, in order that they might get the money, which just now at the approach of winter would be needed by poor creditors who had so long waited for their money. They also thought the money received now would be more available than if gotten through the slow process of future sales of real estate. It was reduced to writing, submitted to the attorney of the Company, who indorsed it, and telegraphed Johnson and Day to return here. They came, and, after examining the proposition, demanded a claim of \$20,000, and finally demanded another claim of \$7,500, and finally demanded another claim of \$7,500, and finally demanded another claim of \$7,500, and healty demanded another claim of \$7,500, on the least will be remembered, calls for over \$900,000. But during the progress of preparing known the Charter Oak has been having trouble to tide over bankruptcy and utter wreck. This mortgage has figured in the assets as \$600,000,

Chicago residence property
Chicago Railroad Construction Co.
Toledo, Wabsah & Western Railroad
Stocks in New York
Andreas Atlas
Corn with W. M. Stargis (1874)
Mono Silver-Mine

Total

THE ADAMS BENEFIT. NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The sale of boxes and seats for the Edwin Adams benefit netted \$2,705, Sothern paying \$300 for the first choice. The box, later, was sold over again, and an additional \$125 obtained, Mr. Sothern giving the purchase money to the benefit fund. Mr. Florence was anothencer, in the absence of Mr.

purchase money to the benefit fund. Mr. Flor ence was auctionneed in the absence of Mr Sothern, who had been called to the bedside of Mr. Adams in Philadelphia. The proceeds of the benefit will accrue to Mrs. Adams and be her own private property. THE TRIBUNG BRANCH OFFICES N ORDER TO ACCOMMEDATE OUR NUMEROUS L patrons throughout the city we have established structs Offices in the different Divisions. as designated colors where savertiesness will be taken for the same low, where advertisements will be taken for the am ice as charged at the Main Office, and will be received till 8 o'clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. 1 Saturdays.

m Saturdays:
WILLIAM H. WINNING, Bookseller and Stationer,
\$4 Twenty-second-st., near Wabash-ay.

S. M. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 100
West Madison-st., near Western-ay.
ROBERT THRUMSTON, West-Side News Depot,
Bing Island-ay., corner of Haisted-st.
GEORGE HENRY. Books, Stationery, etc., 330 Di ANTON KROG, News Depot, Stationery, etc., 394

COR SALE—
1 618 West Washington-st. 25, 500; fine brick house, brick barn, and lot 22x; 25; 35, 500 down, balance easy, 1240 Pratife-av., cast front, 9-700 mm, which washed the same and lot 27x100, between Twenty-sixth and Twenty-serenth-sts.; 22,000 down, bulance easy, 11 Clearo-court, between Flurrison and Congress-sts, house of 5 rooms, barn, and lot 30x125; we will finish house of 5 rooms, barn, and lot 30x125; we will finish house. house.

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FOR SALE—AN KLEGANT BUSINESS BUILDING

and lot in the heart of the city at a bargain; lot 50;

190; building alone cost 894, 500; will sell entire proper
for 880, 000 clear of incumbrance. Apply to WM. L.

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POR SALE-84.000, EASY TERMS, GOOD LOCAtion; new house, with all modern improvements;
laundry; cellar under whole house; dhing-room and
kitchen on hirst floor; grainest throughout. J. C. MAGELL, 94 Washington-st.

POR SALE-BRICK HOUSES ON THE CORNER OF
Jackson-st. and Hamilton-av. at \$2,500 each. Brick
houses on the corner of Adamsst. and Hamilton-av.,
also cottage and lot on Hoyne-av. These houses are in
a good neighborhood, and are very cheap. YOUNG &
SPICER, Roome Bryan Block, 170 LaSalle-st.

SURURBAN REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE—\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFUL LOT, one block from depot, at Lagrange. 7 miles from theago; \$15 down and \$5 monthly; chespest property in market, and shown free; abstract free: 10-cent trail pready on. IRA BROWN, 142 Lasalie-4s. Room 4. POR SALE-RENT, OR EXCHANGE-HOUSES AI

For at Hinsdale; highest land and cheapest of a

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WANTED-IOWA LAND, SOUTHWEST PART will but for all cash if a bargain. J. C. MAGILL, 99 Washington-st.

A BSOLUTE SLAUGHTER.

NEW AND ELEGANT PARLOR ORGANS
Splendid new \$1.20 organ for
The State organ, cost \$180. only.

7 Rich-toned 8-stop organ, worth \$200. only.

8 \$150 new organ, late improvements, for.

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8 \$155 grand organ, with all new improvements, including set chime bells, only.

These prices are for cash. Will sell on monthly pay ments if desired.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 STATE-ST.

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A SPECIAL CHANCE—ELEGANT NEW PIANOS.

A just received and offering far below actual cost of manufacture. New 7t4-octave planoforte, with rich garved legs, only \$125. Steinway planoforte, only \$250. Rathushek planoforte, only \$250. Hardman planoforte, only \$250. New York planoforte only \$165. Several second-hand planofortes at \$25 and \$125. Upright blanoforte, \$200. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st.

A FINE PIANO. BUT LITTLE USED, FOR SALE; years. REED'S Temple of Music, 29 Van Buren-st.

DECKER BROS', PIANOS,
HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS,
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300 instruments now in stock. Remember that we deal in none but reliable goods.

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UPRIGHT PIANOS - WARKANTED AS DURABLE and to stand in tune as long as the best square planos; special prices. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st. Van Buren-st.

1.000 Planos And Organs-Five Pears
Louis Planos And Organs-Five Pears
Lerly payments we give special prices. Call and examine before buying. Illustrated catalogues mallet free. REED'S Temple of Music, 92 Van Buren-st.

LIEGANT PARLOR AND CHAMBER SUITS AT A LOSS AND CHAMBER SUITS AT A Loss — Having purchased a number of eight suits from a manufacturer at a figure below cost of making, we are offering inducements below anything ever known in this market. Examine our goods. R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. FOR SALE-FOR CASH-A LOT OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, cheap; leaving the city cause of selling Address T 48. Tribune office. Address T 48. Tribune office.

WILL PAY THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE POSbousehold goods and merchandise of all kinds. Call
or address D L. 271 Selemid-av.

THE UNION FURNITURE, see WEST MADISON.
Is., cell all kinds of household goods on monthly
payments. Low prices, easy terms.

LOST AND FOUND. A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR THE recovery of bay horse and baggy taken at the Excondition Building Saturday svening, Sept. 29, and no
questions sated. Address on West Monroe-st. OST A MOROCCO-COVERED MEMORANDUM book on the Lauring excursion-train Tuesday, Oct. or at L. S. & M. S. Twenty-second-st. depot, or a ain depot; no value to any one but owner; suitable ward will be given. H. E. W., Grand Pacific Rosel. OST-LANGE RED COW S TEARS OLD, LITTLE white in forehead; ander will be rewarded by leaving word with MITCHELL, 838 West Lake-st. ing word with MITCHELL, 838 West Lake-st.

250 REWARD-STOLEN, OCT. 8, AT 7 P. M.,
dark bay mare. 9 years old, 154 hands high,
weight about 1,000 lbs, had cricked hoes in all foces, hitched in square box top buggy painted black
with red stripe on running gear: moreon trimming
common harness, iap blanket with red stripe on one side
and wolf head on the other. The above reward will be
paid for information leading to recovery of property
and capture of thief. Address B 75, Tribune office.

ABSOLUTELY FIRE PROOF STORAGE FOR FURniture, merchandise, carriages, etc.; mone* loabed
to par cent year. Hattill's & CO., 100 West Mouroe-st.

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DideLity STORAGE COMPANY, 73 AND so YAN
F Buren-st.—Ample facilities for storage of furniture
and general merchandise; tiberal advances at legal
rates: free insurance; safety vaults for valuable goods.

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FOR SALE -SALOON. NO. 26 NORTH CLARK-ST.,
rear the bridge; good business location, with treas
already satablished.

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POR SALE—A WHOLESALE BUSINESS ESTABHished three years. doing a cash trade of 60,000 a
year at 33 per cent prudit.

When the control of the control of the control of 60,000 a
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time. A thorough hard waste a first-class paying business.

Business and substantial reasons given for selling
one. Address N 53, Tribune office.

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WANTED—A YOUNG MAN 18 TO 20 YEARS OF age as bill clerk and maistant bookkeeper; must be quick and correct in figures and a rapid writer. Call, with written application, as 11s West Handolph-si.

WANTED—THE BIGHT MAN WITH \$1,500 TO \$2,500 and a knowledge of bookkeeping can secure a permanent position and salary as sourcetary of a company whose dividends average 25 per cent. Aggress N 38, Tribune office.

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Spring-beds, at 250 State-8.

WANTED—4 OPERATORS ON SINGER MAchines; those who have worked on slippers before
preferred, by J. OHNSTEIN & CO., or Fifth-ya-

WANTED-10 LABORERS; \$1.50 PER DAY; 50 FOR South; cheap tickes south; and J. H. SPERBEUK & C. S. West South; cheap tickets south, as J. H. SPERBEUK & C. S. West Randolph-8.

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agents for use must be a good salesman, from 30
to 40 years of age, able to give No. I security for goods,
and be willing to work four weeks on trials will pay the
right man from \$600 to \$1, 200 the first year. Address,
giving age, experience, etc., W. J. HOLLAND & CO.,
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WANTED-CANVASSERS TO SELL OUR OWN
manufactured goods by sample; separate articles
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WANTED—MEN AND LADIES TO SELL MY NEW water pen, chromos, needles, photographs views, cencils, jeweiry, watches, etc., embracing everything in the novelty, notion, chromos and jeweiry line; the largest and cheapest house in the world. Call or send for my illustrated catalogue. C. M. LININGTON, 45 and 47 Jackson-st., Chicago.

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WANTED-GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER at 552 Dearborn-av. Call with reference. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSE work and to take care of children. Apply at Cass-at. References required, WANTED-A GOOD GIRL WITH REFERENCES
Wabashay.

Wabash-av.

Wanted-A Good Smart Girl That Can cook, wash, and iron, and come well recommended. Call before 2 of clock, basement, 194 North Lasdie.

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WARTED-A CIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE work. Inquire with reference at 138 South Hal WANTED-A STRONG, TIDY GIRL FOR KITCHEN work; must know something about cooking. Apply at 1000 Wabash-av. WANTED-A GOOD DINING-ROOM GERL: ON'T used to a restaurant preferred. Apply at 10 Twenty-second-st. WANTED-A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work in a small family; must be neat; references required. Call at 600 West Madison-st.

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WANTED—EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON Wheeler & Wilson machines. Apply at WILSON BROS'., 67 and 69 Washington-st., up-stairs. WANTED-100 EXPERIENCED OPERATORS ON ladies cloaks, by M. BRIFELD & CO., 240 Bast

WANTED-A LADY AS NURSE AND COMPANION for an invalid. Will not interfere with other duties. Address Not., Pribase office. Laundresses.
Wanted-a first-class washerwoman at wood's hotel, Firth-sy.

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Miscollamous.

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Perposition—Good rooms and board \$1.59 per day
liberal reduction to persons staying a week or more. WINDSOR BOUSE. 178 STATE-ST., OPPOSITE
the Palmer House-Furnished rooms, with board
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BOARD WANTED. DOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, ON NORTH Skie; terms must be reasonable. Address full ticulars T 47. Tribune office.

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HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A WIDOW LADY WILL SELL THE PROPERTY OF A wind the husband of horses; I brown mare, he had been the husband of horses; I brown mare, he had been the had been to had been the had been to had been the had been to had been to had been to had been the had been to had

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PERSONAL—BRIC-A-BRAC. HOPE TO SEE TOU

on Saturday evening. BRIC-A-BRAG.

PERSONAL—DON'T UNDERSTAND SECOND.

Went to "R" thence to "E." Very wei. XEN. INSTRUCTION.

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As governoss; is fully competent to teach French,
German, music, and the usual Koglish subdies; best references. Address 2 88, Tribune office. PARTNERS WANTED. PARTNER WANTED-\$5,000 TO \$5,000, BUS strictly legitimate and not bogus. Address

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SITUATION WANTED-AS SEAMSTRESS IN A private family, is willing to assist with light housework; best of city references; city or country. Address for three days T 65. Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, OR TO DO general housework; am 16 years of age; a Catholic Address or call for three days at 1663 Butterfield-st. Employment Agencies.
CITUATIONS WANTED-FAMILIES IN NEED OP
2 good Scandinavian or German female help can be
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SITUATION WANTED-BY A YOUNG LADY, AS bookkeeper, cashier or copyist. Address N 55, Tri-Our years' experience on a daily paper as compositor, to distribute, or to copy. Address N 60, Tribune office.

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The new marble-front house 317 Ashland-av. Apply at 135 Souti. Clark-tt.. to bank.

North Side.

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South Side.

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TO RENT-SPLENDID BUSINESS ROOMS SECOND floor, our Madison-st., near Clark; fine light; reus low to good tenants. Apply to WM. L. PIERCE & CO., 141 and 143 LeSalle-st.

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A spaceous factory-building in the central part of
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give lawndase lots clear, or others if preserved.

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A YOUNG MAN WITH SEC WANTS AN INTERcet in some good business. Address with full particulars for sawer, T 48, Tribume office.

ANY ONE WISHING TO ADOPT A HEALTHY
And sice girl-baby may call at the Hespital for
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McCormick Hall. Forth Clark, corner Kinzle. Concert by the U

futer-State Exposition. he Shore, foot of Adams street. Exhibition stry and Art. Day and evening.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1877.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY.

CHICAGO MARKET SUMMARY.

The Chicago produce markets were moderately active yesterday, and some of them were unsettled. Mess pork closed 5@12½¢ per bri higher, at \$14.70@14.75 for October and \$13.05@13.07% for January. Lard closed 5c per 100 lbs higher, at \$8.95%8.70 cash and \$8.42½@8.45 for January. Meats were steady, at 6½c per lb for loose shoulders and 7½c for do short ribs. Lake freights were less active and firm, at 6c for wheat to Buffaio. Highwines were unchanged, at \$1.08 per gallon. Flour was more active and strong. Wheat closed ½c higher, at \$1.11½ for October and \$1.09½ for November. Corn closed ½c higher, at 42½c cash and 42½c for November. Oats closed firm, at 22½c cash and 23½c for November. Rye was steady, at 53c. Barley closed ½c lower, at 60c for October and 61½c for November. Hogs were active and 5@10c lower than Saturday, with sales of common to extra at \$3.55@5.80. Cattle were quiet and steady at Monday's advance. Sheep were quiet and steady at Monday's advance. Sheep were unchanged. Last Saturday evening there was in store in this city 730, 235 bu wheat, 1, 273, 510 bu corn, 389, 141 bu eats, 104, 353 bu rye, and 597,104 bu barley. Total, 3, 094, 343 bu, being a de-crease of 405, 830 bu during the week. Milwaukee warehousee contained 388, 129 bu wheat. Total wheat in sight. 10, 519, 700 bu; do corn, 10, 655,-062 bu. There was inspected into store in this city yesterday 341 cars wheat, 209 care and 34, 300 bu cora, 57 cars and 1,600 bu oats, 20 cars rye, and 118 cars barley. Total (805 cars), 346,000 bu. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$102,62% backs at the close

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ev change yesterday closed at 97}.

The obsequies of the late Archbisho BAYLEY were solemnized yesterday in the Raltimore Cathedral, and were attended by a vast concourse of people. The service was conducted by Cardinal McClosery and thirteen Archbishops and Bishops, and the sermon was preached by Bishop Foler, of

A Convention of Democratic soreheads in the Ninth New York Senatorial District was called to order yesterday by a posse of police, -an innovation upon parliamentary usage rendered necessary by a free fight among the delegates. Among the results accomplished by the Convention was a broken jaw and black-and-blue eyes innumerable.

In the Episcopal General Convention yes terday the measure for the erection of tw new dioceses in Illinois was introduced. The House of Bishops sent to the House of Deputies a message enjoining upon the clergy the duty of encouraging temperance, with the strictest morality, and of pleading earnestly against gambling, visiting improper places, and the crime of ante-natal murder

It has been the habit of the Hon. Marr CARPENTER, in connection with his services as counsel for the Ring, thieves in Washington, to assert that the prosecution of these innocent lambs was set on foot by Secretary BRISTOW for political purposes. The fa that, since the conviction of Sawyer, three of the Ring thieves have pleaded guilty and thrown themselves upon the clemency of the Court, somewhat takes the edge off Mr. Can-PENTER's favorite asseveration.

A bill in the interest of the depositors of the Fidelity Savings Bank was yesterday filed by the Receiver and a depositor joined with him against the stockholders of that institution to enforce their liability to make good the deficit in the assets of the bank to the extent of the par value of their stock. fying litigation by praying the Court to restrain parties from prosecuting the suits that have already been bogun against the stock-

The election in Ohio yesterday resulted it the success of the Democratic State ticket by a majority estimated as high as 15,000. The vote was unusually light, and, while the fact that the stay-at-homes while the fact that the stay-at-homes were chiefly Republicans, and that the Workingmen's movement, although accomplishing nothing for itself, drew largely from the Republican vote, accounts for the great portion of the heavy Democratic majority. It is also apparent that the Democratic gains over the vote for Secretary of State in 1876 were uniformly large. Iowa went Republican as usual.

The precantions taken by the Go to suppress any dangerous demonstration at the great Republican meeting in Paris last evening proved to be needless, the affair passing off without disturbance of any kind. Gamberra delivered an advance of the control of the contro any kind. Gameetta delivered an address, in which he declared that the existence of universal suffrage was at stake in the elections of Sunday next, eulogized M. Grevt as the man best fitted to continue the work of concord, conciliation, and respect for law, and charged that the Clericals have excited the fears of Europe by the nce of an anti-Republic

om been more consistently evil and ous than in this morning's dispatches.

ssed the absconding of the Assistant surer of the Grand Trunk Railway, and his defalcations; the effort of the Montreal City & District Savings Bank to find out who slandered it recently; the sinking of the barges Jessie and Canadian, carrying 2,000 barrels of flour and 15,000 bushels of wheat (a total loss, and the most serious ac-cident of the season); the forgeries of Sam-UEL STRONG, an employe of the Western In-surance Company; and the stranding of the barge P. C. Williams, at Leamington, Ont., with the death by drowning of five men and a woman who were aboard.

Uniformity of railroad freights will be good thing, as it is eminently proper. It is only right that Detroit and Toledo, being nearer to the seaboard than Chicago, should pay less than Chicago; and, by the same rule, the folks in Peoria ought to pay more than is charged to shippers in this city. It should not be forgotten, however, that conventions and agreements amount to nothing, unless the matter of weights be duly attended to. Shippers from Chicago have their grain weighed out accurately, and billed at actual weight, while it is notoriou that at other points it has been the custom, and still is, to load eleven to thirteen tons in a car and bill it through as ten tons only. If this unfair practice be stopped, the of-ficers of our railroad lines will be able to talk truthfully about uniformity of rates, and not till then.

It is announced that the question of filling the vacancy on the Supreme Bench of the United States was yesterday settled by the Cabinet, and the appointee selected by a unanimous vote. At the request of the President the name is not to be disclosed until it is sent to the Senate next week for confirmation, but in our dispatches this morning it is asserted with great positiveness that the successful aspirant is Gen. John. M. HARLAN, of Kentucky, the former lawpartner of B. H. Bristow, and the leader of the Bristow element in the Cincinnati Convention. It is also stated that, although Mr. BEISTOW is not an appli cant for any position at the hands of the Administration, it is nevertheless the intention of the President to recognize the claims and accede to the wishes of the Brisrow element in the party by the tender to that gentleman of a post no less distinguished than that of Minister to Great Britain. It is not known that Mr. Brisrow would accept, but it is regarded as certain that the British mission will be

The Cabinet meeting yesterday had under consideration the complaints of the Texas Pacific people about the trespass by the Southern Pacific Company upon the military reservation at Fort Yuma, where it was necessary to locate the line across a portion of the reservation in order to reach an availab spot for constructing the bridge over the Colorado River at that point. The military officer in command at Fort Yuma conceived it to be his duty to order the Company to suspend operations until the proper authority to cross the reservation were obtained. This could only be had through an act of Congress, where it would be fiercely opposed by the Texas Pacific party, whose chances for a subsidy decrease as the Southern Pacific extends its road-construction eastward without asking any subsidy save the land-grant already voted. The Cabinet decided to allow the California capitalists to proceed with their line without let or hindrance from anybody, unless Congress shall see fit to interfere, and the Texas Pacific Ring is thus worsted badly in its first encounter with the Administ

THE STATE-HOUSE APPROPRIATION characteristic traces in the Sringfield State Register of ex-Gov. PALMER, who assumed the administration of its destinies some months ago. They are usually to be found in the ready defenses of Jacob Bunn's enterprises and combinations, and may be distinguished by elegance of diction and amiability in expression. A few weeks ago, ex-Gov PALMER was engaged in defending JAKE Bunn's Penitentiary scheme, and now he has come around again to JAKE BUNN's State-House specialty. Persons not acquainted with ex-Gov. Palmen's evenness and imperturbability of temper might suspect him of getting mad when he calls Chicago newspaper men "dead-beat reporters," and others might doubt whether ex-Gov. PALMER is the cultivated and elegant gentleman his friends suppose him to be when his articles teem with such expressions as "square meals,"
"free drinks," "get their eye-teeth cut," "don't care a tinker's damn," etc.; but all this must be credited to his zeal in behalf of every undertaking in which JAKE BUNN is interested at the expense of the State.

The provocation for ex-Gov. PALMER's latest splenetic fit was the recent intimation of THE TRIBUNE that it would be well for the Springfield clique to insist upon the resignation of the present Board of State-House Commissioners if it desired the tax-payers of the State to vote the extra halfmillion dollars asked for the completion of the State House. Ex-Gov. Palance does not give the readers of the Register the benefit of THE TRIBUNE'S reasons for this bit of advice, but abuses Cook County on general principles, and the editor of THE TRIBUNE in particular, and makes the wildest and most absurd insinuations about the motives of THE TRIBUNE in volunteering this counsel. As an exhibition of exceptional temper in a man of so amiable and refined a character as ex-Gov. PALMER, this slam-whang style is interesting, as any curiosity may be; but we cannot discover that it has any bearing on the State-House deficiency bill as it now stands. Perhaps ex-Gov. Palmer is too ex-cited to understand the situation, and we may as well briefly restate it, in the hope that when he cools down he will give the Register readers the benefit of the informa

by the Constitution to \$3,500,000, which, it will be conceded, was ample under the circumstances. It was the duty of Jake Bunn, and his Board, and his architects, to com-plete the State-House within that figure. In applying for appropriations from time to time, Bunn and his associates gave repeated assurances that this would be done. Indeed, the taxpayers had every reason to expec confidently that the cost of the building would not exceed the constitutional limit, because, during the last three years, the prices of labor and material have been ced largely below what they were when these assurances were given. Finally, in demanding in 1875 the last \$800,000 left of the sum authorized to be expended under the Constitution, Buxx and his associates again asseverated that this amount would finish the job without any question. people were justified in their astonish and suspicions when, after the last \$80

tional appropriation, would still be res tantamount to a confession 00,000 drawn out of the Treasury lone the work of only \$100,000, or that Mr. Busy and his conferres had been deliberately deceiving the people of Illinois over a term of years. Such a condition of thiags could not escape legislative investigation, and that investigation last winter resulted in the disclosure of the most reckless extravagance and criminal neglect (if no worse) on the part of the Commissioners. The evidence before the Investigating Committee certainly warranted the State Government in kicking Bunn and his fellows out of office. But the former's influence so far prevailed (especially in view of the necessity for completing the State-House, notwithstanding past errors) as to induce the Investigating Committee of the Legislature to whitewash the affair, and induce the General Assembly to pass an ap propriation of more than half a million dolars to complete the building. But it was understood as a condition of this action that Bunn and his associates, who were responsible for the previous extrava-gance and abuses, should vacate their offices, and that the expenditure of this additional half-million should be intrusted to other men. Though Bunn and his Board should be grateful for being let down so easily, they have thus far neglected to com-ply with the tacit understanding that they ould retire. And now the wrath of ex-Gov. PALMER and the Springfield Register has been excited because THE TRIBUNE apprehends that the people of Illinois will reuse to vote the extra half-million until they shall be satisfied that its expenditure will be intrusted to other persons than those who assisted in wasting so much of the \$3,500,000 allowed by the Constitution. But this is the fact, Springfield raving to the contrary not-withstanding.

A HESINGMANIAC. A. C. Hestno's mission is evidently make WILLIE STOREY miserable. He bear the same relation to HESING that an inebriate does to the snakes in his boots. As the delirious wretch sees snakes everywhere and feels them all over him, so Old Stoney seen the HESINGS everywhere and feels them al over him. His life is principally devoted to fighting imaginary HESINGS. His distorted vision indefinitely multiplies the senior HESING and his son. They are with him when he rises up and when he sits down They roost upon his headboard, and sit upon him like an incubus in his sleep. They flit through his dreams. He sees them in his coffee in the morning, and they hiss through his teapot at evening. As he rolls along, slowly and stately, in his chariot to attend to his diurnal wickedness, the sidewalks swarm with Hesings. He finds them not only over the way from him, but in his counting room. They go up in the elevator with him They swarm in his editorial rooms. They are hidden under his exchanges. They stare at him from the paper on which he writes. He snips at them with his scissors, bedsubs them with paste, and throws inkstand at them, as LUTHER fought the Devil, but he cannot exorcise them. They will not down. If he looks across the street, he sees their faces in the windows of the building on the opposite side. If there be a rap at his door, he turns as if expecting them to stalk into his room. They color his fancies, dictate his opinions, and direct his newspaper. What HESING favors, STOREY opposes, and what HESING opposes, Old WILLIE favors. He has no opinion on any subject until he finds out what is HESING'S opinion. Consequently, if Hesine wants the support of the Times for any measure, he has only to make a pretense of opposition to it whereupon the Times zealously it. If he is opposed to any measure, he gives Stonger to understand he is in favor of it, whereupon the editor of the Times attacks it with the virulence of a madman and the filthiness of a fish-woman. Thus Hesing runs the Times office by the rule of contra ries, and the "ex-Boss," as the Times calls him, is the real Boss of two newspapers, both daily. A man afflicted with a mania or phobia is never a pleasant spectacle to con-template. If HESING would only die, STOREY might feel relieved and rise up a new man, or at least spend his remaining days without seeing HESINGS in his boots, but in the nat ual order of things HESING must outlive Old WILLIE by twenty-five or thirty years, and continue to be a thorn in the flesh. The

wanders about like the Ancient Mariner, doomed to carry the burden of his offen It is a sad sight. A MOMENTOUS TRIAL IN LONDON. The Penge murder-case, just brought to a conclusion in London, is destined to take a permanent place in the records of crime It has received an unusual degree of attention from the metropolitan press, the Times alone surrendering ten columns to the report of the last day's proceedings. The trial extended over seven days. During that time the Old Bailey was thronged, and thousands were unable to gain admission. Popular interest in the evidence, the speeches of the lawyers, and the summing-up of the Judge was attested by an enormous sale of the reports; and in all grades of society the trial was the chief topic of conversation, dwarfing for a time Mr. GLADSTONE'S last pamphlet, THIRRS' political testament, and the let ters of special correspondents at the seat of war. A verdict was reached on the 26th ult., the jury finding the four defendants guilty, but recommending to mercy two of them. The two thus favored were women, and the Judge intimated, in delivering sentence, that they would probably escape the last penalty of the law. No sim-ilar recommendation, however, was made on behalf of the men, and they will be executed. The facts brought out by the witnesses are meagre, and the evidence is purely circum-stantial; but it is possible to gather from the Judge's charge what points were considered

spectacle would not be so pitiable if he were

only making himself absurd, but he is making himself sick in mind and body, as he

The murdered person was HARRIET STAUN Tox. The accused were her husband Louis, his brother PATRICE, the wife of PATRICE and the sister of that wife. The evidence showed that Louis married Habbiet Staunton for the sake of a small sum of money which she possessed, amounting to not more than £4,000. She was a woman of feeble mind, and, when it was seen that she contemplated marriage, her mother attempted to place her under the protection of a court of chancery. But as the woman was 35 years of age and seemed to possess testamentary capacity, the Court refused to interfere. Soon after her re should be no marriage settlement obtained control of her ready the same time, if not previously, he entered into illicit relations with his boother's sister-

in-law, Alicz Rhodes, already mentioned as one of the accused. When the deceased was about to be confined, Alicz Rhodes was living in the same house, and was even ther suspected of improper relations with Loun Staunton. Whether this were the fact or not, there can be no doubt that such relations existed a short time subsequently. Soon after the birth of a child, Mrs. Louis Stauston was removed to a country-house where Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Stauston were living. and was kept there, virtually a prisoner, a few days before her death. She occupi a small room in common with several others Only the meanest food, and that not in suffi cient quantities, was allowed her. No wash ing apparatus or water was placed in he room. When she died, her body was reduced to the last stages of emaciation and covered with vermin. Meanwhile her husband was living in a farm-house about a mile distant with ALICE RHODES, who passed as his wife. This house was purchased with the money brought to Louis Staunron by the wife who was even then being slowly starved to death. As if starva tion were not enough, the poor woman was beaten by her husband, his brother, and his brother's wife. In order to secure the trans fer of her reversionary rights in certain prop-erty, it was necessary that she should go be-fore a Commissioner in London. On her first appearance she was so nervous and con-strained that the Commissioner advised her to come again; when she returned, a week afterwards, she had a black eye which her husband had given her. The learned Judge in summing up, dwelt exhaustively upon this black eye, and demonstrated its impor-tant bearing on the case. The second visit to the Commissioner in London was made on the 23d of October, 1876. From that date until the 12th of April, Mrs. Louis Staunron continued to reside at the residence of her brother-in-law, near Norwood. During all this time, although failing gradually and evidently approaching her end, she had no medical attendance. On the 12th of April she was removed to Penge by the four de fendants. She was then so weak that she could not walk, and it was necessary to carry her from the railway carriage on a mattress The day of her arrival at Penge a doctor wa summoned for the first time; the next day she died. Her child, it is important to no-

tice, was removed to Guy's Hospital four days before the death of Mrs. STAUNTON, and died there a few hours after its admission. Two remarks are made upon this trial by the London newspapers. First, it is a singular fact that the four persons accused were convicted on the evidence of one witness, a servant named ALICE BROWN. The accused were not permitted to testify on their own behalf, and ALICE BROWN, who might have had an interest as an accomplic to screen herself, was able to make he worth the lives of all of them. Her evidence was corroborated, of course, by many minor circumstances, and there is no serious question as to her veracity. But there has seldom been so important a conviction on oral testimony so slender. Another subject brought into a strong light by the trial is the property rights of married women in England. Under the laws of many other countries Mrs. STAUNTON's money, after her death, would have been distributed among her kindred, unless she had made a a will in her husband's favor; and he could not have extorted from her by cruelty a will that would be likely to stand a contest in a court of law.

THE WEST SIDE PARK BOARD.

We regard the appointment of an entire new Board for the management of the West Side parks as the wisest course that could be taken under the circumstances. This course relieves both the Governor and the people of the West Division from the necessity of that have arisen in the old Board. It became a house divided against itself. There were charges and counter-charges, with the result of an inextricable and interminable squabble. The public had no interest in the personal differences and mutual criminations among the members, but it was evident that the affairs of the parks could not be economically and wisely administered while the was a constant jangle. To remove one faction would be simply to continue the fight in some other shape; to retain both would be to sacrifice the public interests to personal disputes, so the real remedy was to make a clean sweep of the old Board, and appoint a new set of men who should command confidence without parti-sanship, and require no defense or vindication. This is what the Governor has done after considerable hesitation and delay, and the gentlemen selected are Messrs. John A. TYRRELL, PETER SCHUTTLER, JOHN BRANNOCK, AUGUST MEYER, S. H. McCREA, and WILLARD WOODARD. Messrs. TYRRELL, SCHUTTLER, MoCREA, and Woodard are widely known a old and responsible citizens, and the other gentlemen are favorably spoken of by those who are acquainted with them. Mr. BRAN-Noct is an Irishman, engaged in the porkpacking business, is regarded as a responsi-ble business man, and is thought to be well fitted for the place. Mr. MEYER is a German lumber merchant, and likewise stands well in the business community. Messrs. Mc-CREA and WOODARD take the places vacated respectively by Messrs. GREENEBAUM and SCHULTZ; Mr. SCHULTZ's time had expired, and Mr. GREENEBAUM willingly tendered his resignation. The other members of the Board that have been retired to make room for those already named are Messrs. HOLDEN LIPE, MILLARD, and MUUS. It is said that some of these gentlemen contemplate resist-ing the Governor's act ion. But their friends if wise men, will advise them not to do so, for such a course would subject them to th suspicion that they have not been blameles n the disputes that have arisen. The office of Park Commissioner is one not to be especially desired by men who have affairs of their own to attend to; if these gentlemen have discharged their duties faithfully, they are entitled to a rest, and, if not, the public is entitled to a change. A new throughout will bring new energy and new harmony into the administration; and, if any of the retiring Commissioners have been derelict in duty or are now indebted to the Board, the new Commissioners will ascertain

the fact, and the present controversy will be The public has learned with a good deal of satisfaction that the long struggle be-tween the City Council and the gas companies has been terminated by the agree ment to pay the West Side Company \$2 and the South Side Company \$1.65 per 1,000 feet. It became evident some time ago that these were the lowest prices that could be secured without protracted litigation, which would probably have cost the city more in the long run than the difference between \$2 and \$1.85, and \$1.65 and \$1.50 per 1,000. The dispute has been lengthened out by the existence of three or four factions in the Coun-

to supply the city at the rate of \$1.85 and \$1.50; and perhaps there were some who insisted upon lower rates, in the hope that the gas companies would offer them an in-ducement for voting the higher figure. At all events, it is believed that no money has passed between the gas companies and the Aldermen, and, by reducing the size of the burners from seven to five feet and the price about \$1 per 1,000 all around, the present Council have succeeded in lowering the aggre gate cost to the city so as to make the public consumption of gas about as cheap in Chicago as in any other city in the country. If a large number of lamps in the outlying and unsettled districts could be shut off altoether, there would be nothing left to desire the matter. Some thousands of lamps ontinue to light unoccupied, open prairi

WEW YORK'S WATER SUPPLY. New York City is confronted with a gree nd serious problem, viz. : How to secure an dequate, permanent, and trustworthy supply of water. The necessity for some other supply than that drawn from the Croton, or at all events some additional supply, has been made apparent this fall by the long drought in New York and vicinity just pre-ceding the heavy rain-storm of last Thurs-day. During the month of September the rainfall was less than an inch and a half, and this was entirely absorbed by the thirsty earth, leaving no water to replenish the streams that feed Croton Lake. The Comioner reported prior to the recent rainfall that no water had passed over Croton dam for ninety days, and during that time the supply for New York City was drawn from fourteen small and distant lakes, and from some of them under very doubtful authority of law. At all events, the New York Board of Public Works had serious conflicts with property-owners in the neighborhood of these lakes, and if one day an opening were made by the Board, it would be dammed up the next by the aggrieved property-owners. It was claimed not merely that the draining of these lakes damage their property, but that it was also detri-mental to the health of the inhabitants by promoting malarial disorders. In the mean time, it became necessary to practice the greatest economy in the consumption of water in the city. The flowing of all the public fountains was peremptorily stoppe and the residents of New York were for den to use their hand-hose; the ordinar supply was so weak that a signal had to b lished to notify the keepers of the servoir to increase it in case of an out reak of fire.

The extraordinary rainfall of last week on the Eastern coast will afford temporary relief in all probability. Though a fall four inches of rain is regarded as exception even in Southern climates, it is reported that four inches fell within twenty-four hours in and about New York, or as much as there had been during the previous two months The rain-storm which was costly to the coast to the Pennsylvania mines, and the New England farms in the damage it caused, was a great gain to New York City. It may afford temporary relief to that city, but the lesson of the long drough should induce the engineers to cast about for some additional supply of water. It is well-known fact, amply demonstrated on the occasion of two or three large fires in New York City, that the supply of water at the best is inadequate to any extraordinary de mand, and the experience of the past summer shows that it may, under exceptional conditions, prove inadequate even for the What measures of retief will be suggested we do not know, but the matter is about the most important that can occupy the authorities of the city and State, and teaches by contrast the great advantages enjoyed by Chicago with its inexhaustible supply of pure lake water, with its two lake-tunnels and two independent sets of steam-pumps, and the opportunity for increasing indefinitely and opportunity for increasing at small cost the appliances for a supply equal

to every possible demand. The Register inadvertently reveals the Springfield designs by figuring up the expenses that city incurred in order to retain the distinction and profit of being the State Capital. Peoria, a live, enterprising, and central city, offered certain inducements for the location of the Capital at that point, and thereupon Springfield (where there had neve been anything but shabby country taverns; invested, so says PALMER, \$375,000 in the Leland House, paid \$200,000 for the old State-House and grounds, and subscribed \$75,000 for the site of the new State-House These are the Register's figures, and, in recapitulating them at this time, ex-Gov. PALMER evidently intends it to understood that Springfield expects to recoup itself for these expenditure out of the State funds. They figure up just about the extra amount asked for the com pletion of the State-House. But we would suggest that Springfield must have already reimbursed itself largely out of \$3,500,000 o State moneys heretofore spent by Mr. Bunn and his associates, even admitting, as the Register evidently thinks, that the Leland House and the old State-House are worthles in themselves. At all events, the people of the State have no desire to contribute any more to this end, and therefore ask a guaranee that the extra \$532,000 shall finish the State-House; the retirement of Mr. Bunn and his associates is an essential part of suc

guarantee. A letter from Rome to a New York pape A letter from Rome to a New York paper says:

Recently I cabled you a note on the quiet but suggestive action of Italy. The fact that this Power is largely increasing her armaments is one that should be taken into serious account when reviewing the prospects of European peace. Guns of great calibre are being manufactured at Turin, Brescia, and Naples. They are turned out with pressing rapidity, and transported to new points of defense and for the strengtheningsof interior fortresses. Rome is being fortified. Big guns are continually arriving there. The forts of Genoa are receiving many additional cannon. The mouth of the pass of Mont Cenis is being fortified. They have augmented their fleet considerably. When their two newest ships are affout, no country will have a brace of more terrible war vessels. In Northern Italy they hate France. At Piedmont the desire to get back again Nice and Savoy, annexed by Narolkon III., is almost as strong as the determination of the French never to rest satisfied until Alsace and Lorrains are once more under French Government. Busnanck is credited with fomenting the national feeling in Italy, and under cover of a dread of Ultramontane conspiracies there is a secret understanding between Germany and Italy. But this combination, of course, is only fomenting the national feeling in Italy, and under cover of a dread of Ultramontane conspiracios there is a secret understanding between Germany and Italy. But this combination, of course, is only a move in advance against trouble between Germany and France. It is not associated with the war in the East, though it, is the outcome of Bismanck's general plan of rectifying the map of Europe whenever the opportunity has arrived.

A few weeks ago THE CHIOAGO TRIBUNE submitted appropriation to the Citizens' Conference.

submitted aproposition to the Citizens' Conference, with reference to the county election, by which it was suggested how five honest County Commissioners might be obtained. At that time it was proposed that the Committee should bring out the names of twenty-five well-known and suitable citizens.

and Democrats, and that they should be then submitted to the two parties as proper men from whom to choose candidates. In this manner, it was urged, five proper men could be obtained, whichever party was successful. Last Saturday evening Mr. HESING, in addressing a ward meeting, took substantially the same view of the matter. Sunday morning, The TRIBUNE repeated its suggestions. Thereupon the Introduce goes into spasms, and proclaims that it has discovered a starting conspiracy, a venal, corrupt combination, to put up all the offices at auction, rob the County Treasury, and for all the citizens. It parades its discovery in parallel columns, and is so frightened thereat that every particular hair on Old Willie's pate stands on end like the quills upon the fretful

There is a disposition on the part of the New

Tork Tribuse to throw mud upon a recent discovery or a worn-out discoverer, as witness the subjoined observation:

Mr. P. T. Barnun, it has been confidentially whispered, attributes his success as a showman to the fact that the human race loves to be interested, even at the risk of being deluded. It is therefore to be expected that a large amount of ready wonder is waiting for the public exhibition of the "fossil man"—or pre-historic sature—or——r of Colorado. We have had the rare fortune of inspecting the first photograph of the amazing creature which has reached the region of intelligent anthropological science. The body has the unnecessary length of seven and a half feet: the head and face strongly resemble those of the contemporary Ute or Apache Indian; the arms are those of the gorill in extent, but not in form; the great toe is deflected almost at right angles from the axis of the foot, but is not adapted for grasping; and the tail—but, alas! that "missing link," said to be three inches in length, is not visible in the picture. This remarkable figure was found just under the surface of this soil; it was broken at the neck, or breast, while being excavated—and yet it appears that there is no man in Colorado who thought of examining the fracture, for the sake of finding vertebre or viscera! But, giving up the fossil claim, and assuming it to be an antique aboriginal statue, representing an actual race, the head, tail, and stature, in combination, conflict with ascertained laws of development. Great reliance seems to be placed in Colorado on the high respectability of the discoverer; but we are afraid that a public which has just made the acquaintance of upright Mr. Monrox and pious Mr. Gilman will not be greatly moved by such an argument. And—the most stonishing coincidence of all—Mr. P. T. Barnun happens to be in Denver, and loses no time in making a conditional offer of \$25,000? Either the statue's tail, or the showman's presence, taken by itself, might be explained; but both together may prove a little to

The grammatical editor of the Chicago Tim a grammatical error, a confusion of ideas, or an nelegant use of language could be pointed out in the following sentence, from the Times of

Saturday:

It is the Carrie Challengers who do not commit spiced that drop into the pit of the deminonate,—the girls who are left dependent on them selves, having previously been maintained independent by the profils of a father's business or profession, and wno, after failure, or disease, disaster, or death, overtakes him, find themselves or the world helpless by reason of their ignorance.

The Tribune said that this sentence was a good illustration of Mr. STORET's acquain ance with the rules of grammar. We admire, as other students will, the expressions "main-tained independent," and the nice connection of phrases by the words "and who." The perspicuity of the pronouns "themselves" and "him" is too noticeable for remark. Far be it from THE TRIBUNE to cast suspicion upor the integrity of Mr. STOREY'S English. The Times " on yesterday" well says: wrong in the expressions 'on yesterday,' 'on to-morrow'!" We cheerfully reiterate our testimony of Sunday that no newspaper printed in the English language, except the Times, has perceived and embalmed the subtle charm of

these phrases. That is the why we say Mr. Stormy deserves to be ranked among the bene-

factors of his race.

The editor of the St. Louis Globe courses upon GRANT, SUMNER, and MOTIEV: courses upon Grant, Sumner, and Motley:
President Grant has stirred up a lively hornet's
nest, by the careless manner in which he has
handled the memories of Sumner and Motley;
but, at the same time, be has raised a question of
historical fact which might as well be settled, and
which can be settled only by laying aside sentimental gush, as well as conclusions formed before
hearing the evidence. Without at all disparaging
the service rendered to literature by Movley. and
to statesmanship by Sumner, we may remark that
they were both men in whom an intense personal
egotism had been developed, though in a different
manner. In Movley, it took the shape of a personal dignity and pride that hardly seemed manner. In MorLey, it took the shape of a personal dignity and pride that hardly seemed in keeping with his republican faith, while in Sunnen egotism at times ran into conceit and insufferable pomposity. There is every reason to believe that MorLey felt the sting of his removal deeply; and, if this is so, the only explanation of his refusal to avoid such a slight, by resigning, is that it never entered into his head that a person like MorLey. Sunnen was equally incapable of appreciating, or even understanding, the President, and a rupture was inevitable. But it is not at all to Mr. Sunnen's credit that, after the rupture, he opposed at every step the policy of a President with whom his grievance was wholly personal, and his character has nothing to gain in any dispute about his quarrel with Grant. At the same time, his character and all his actions are a part of our national history; and, no matter what reasons we have to cherish his services, the trait has all times a paramount consideration, and should never be either avoided or evaded.

A dispatch from London says that "corre spondents hereafter will only be admitted to the lines of active operations on the days of engagements; at other times they must remai at corps headquarters." This appears business like, and we look anxiously and curiously for the issue of some such programme as the fol

lowing: THEATRE OF WAR. The management takes pleasure in informing correspondents that there will be a GRAND FIGHT
between Osnan Pasha and Gen. Skobelepp Thurs

day next at 10 a. m., precisely, in which the full strength of the Grand Combination Company will be brought out, with new scencry and strong orchestral effects.

No expense will be spared to make the entertainment attractive, as a

SAMSONIAN CAST
has kindly consented to appear.

Umbrellas and canes must be left in the lobby.

For opera-glasses apply to the usher.

Admission to all parts of the house PRES.

The attention of correspondents is respectfully called to the superior article of outrage which will

be perpetrated on both sides.

Notice of change of bill will be duly given. Whatever may be said of Mr. Holmes' facts, there is a great deal of horse sense in the deduc-tions of the following paragraph from the New

York Sun:

The Rev. John S. Holder recently opened a Massachusetts dog show with an eloquent speech, in which he declared his beitef in the immortality of dors, and spoke of one particular dog who, with the lady he had rescued from drowning, was now near the throne of God. This seems contrary to the ordinarily received notions on dogs: yet if we believe in the immortality of some of the men who have robbed savings banks, stolen insurance funds, and plundered street-car companies, why should we close the doors of the Upper Kingdom against a faithful poodle?

As a minor but interesting incident in the history of the repudiation question in Virginia it may be noted that the new tax on liquor-selling, to which Gov. WALKER alloded in his speech as an important source of revenue, has yielded in Richmond for the first eighteen days of September \$3,848, being the tax on 262,396 "drinks," about equally divided between "al-coholic" and "mait."

Commissioner Carroll is ready to explain that he accepted that cow to see what kind of meat was furnished the Insane Asylum, and the accompanying money that he might know in what kind of cash the bills were to be paid, things which as a member of the County Board he felt constrained to post himself upon.

For educating Democrats up to a capacity for any office, the St. Louis Board of Police Commissioners is winning a well-deserved reputation. Armstrong, one of its members, has been appointed United States Senator, and Dorsheimer has been honored by the position of turnker. of turnkey.

Restrictions placed upon the sale of intoxical ing beverages to Alaska Indians have resulted in the employment of the not altogether nimble the preparation of the wrath upon which savages inebriate their systems as thorough

KIMBERLY swears that he "saw" McCarrer in a variety of places, FORSYTHE's are the Democratic club-rooms and the Poor-House and there is a cheerful prospect that he may prospect that he may be supported by the same of the s

difficulty with SITTING BULL and clean him or we could look affectionately upon the Ter trouble as a precedent for unlimited good.

It would be cheaper in the end if all the County Board could be induced to follow Mr. CARROLL's example and consent to go on the reservation for \$40 and a cow.

About the only charge made by the New York Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to (dren against MABEL LEONARD is, that she

When they come to Commissioner CARRO complicity in the county frauds, the legal question involved will be, Was that cow born before

the act of July, 1874? Senator McDonald's proposition to pair of rends the Indiana Democracy, who see finites in a touching illustration of affection between a

Big Chief McCappery thinks RED CLOUD

fool for wanting two STORES. One appears to e enough for our local savage.

Great suffering is reported among the Nes Perces squaws since the mercurial LOOKING GLASS was smashed.

PERSONAL

M. Emile Ollivier, who offers himself as a candidate for the French Assembly at Dragnigman, declares that, whether in or out of office, he has acciares trat, whother in or out or omce, he has always condemned the system of official candidates, —a despotic expedient the resurrection of which is now witnessed,—engages to oppose the Ministry, to respect the Republican Constitution, and to ad-vocate a plebiscite whenever that Constitution is

The movement to open a school in London under the direction of Miss Lucretia P. Hale, Mrs. James T. Fields, Mrs. K. G. Wells, Miss E. P. Ware, Mr. Edward Cabot, Mr. W. P. P. Longfellow, and Mr. Channing Whitaker, for teaching girls and women carving and modeling in plaster, clay, and wood, is progressing auspiciously. To securely establish the school about \$2,500 are necessary, and of this sum nearly \$1,000 have been pledged.

been pledged.

The health of the admirable war correspondent of the London Dally News, Mr. Archibald Forbes, broke down badly before Plevas on the 11th inst. Mr. Forbes had only time to reach

the 11th inst. Mr. Forbes had only time to reach Bucharest and dispatch to the Dally Ness his splendid telegram announcing the virtual defeat of the Russians when he was compelled to take to his bed with an attack of raging fever. Latest advices state that Mr. Forbes has been ordered to quit the Danube sitogether, and that he is on his way to England by easy stages.

The International Medical Congress was in season lately at Geneva, and Signor Baccelli, the Italian Deputy, rose to read a paper on "Aneurism of the Aorta." He had hardly got beyond a few sentences when one of the French representatives of the Faculty requested the learned Italian to speak in French, in which language it was well known he was fluent, instead of in his own, which known he was fluent, instead of in his own, which the French delegates did not understand. Signer Baccelli at the time was reading—Latin!

The Brooklyn Eagle says: "Is it not a singular coincidence that the three funny mea of America, Bailey of the Danbury News, Dom Plats of the Washington Capital, and Burdette of the Burlington Haukeys, are all mountality afflicted? Their wives are all invalids, stricken with the same dreadful disease—paraysis. And yet the poor fellows go on joking just as though they had the happlest homes. Bailey, by the way, is the oddest genius of the three. He writes his jests in the Danbury cemetery."

It is related of Two Bears, the India visited Baltimore Prison the other day, that he, said to the Warden through an interpreter, "I's suppose you have people in here for all kinds or crimes?" "Oh, yes," answered the Warden, "from small larcenies up to murder." "You have no people here for robbing and swindling Is-dians, have you?" asked Two Bears, getting in-terested. "No," answered the Warden. "No, nor in any other prison, as far as I can ascertain," remarked Two Bears with a good deal of perti-

Mr. Spurgeon says that one reason why he Mr. Spurgeon says that one reason why he can't come to America is that the Scriptures do not allow a man to take a vacation of over forty day, and if he exceeds that time trouble of some kind is sure to follow. He said that when Moses came back from his forty days' retirement in the mount he found that his people had forgotten all about him and were worshiping a cail. And congregations are no better now than they were then. The best thing a minister can do is to stick to his work. He can't expect others to do it as well as he can. Hence Spurgeon takes short vacations two or three Hence Spurgeon takes short vacations two or ti times a year instead of one long one.

The correspondent of the Springfield Republican at Beirut writes: "You will perhaps be surprised to learn that all the reliable news have from the seat of war comes to us through English newspapers received eight or nine days after their publication in London. The telegraph last are in the bands of Turks, and nothing unfavorable to their cause is allowed to peason of the office. Such reports as these: 'Seventy-five than-sand Russians killed and only one Turk,' '\$2. Petersburg taken prisoner, and Siberia and \$2. wife made to serve in the Sultan's kitchen,' are actually spread abroad and believed by the ip-norant masses."

Mr. Ruskin, having heard that the followers

Mr. Ruskin, having heard that the followers of Goldwin Smith and John Stuart Mill were displeased with disrespectral allusions to them by him, has come out with this new blast: "Wellmy dear sir, I solemnly believe that the less that like it, the better my work has been done. For you will find, if you think deeply of it. that the chief of all the curses of this unhappy age is the universal gabble of its fools, and of the focial that follow them, rendering the quiet voices of the wise men of all past time mandible. This is, first, the result of the invention of printing, and of the easy power and extreme pleasure to value persons of seeing themselves in print."

In an address before the Social Science Association at Aberdeen recently, the Lord Advocate said: "I do not venture to assert that excessive indulgence in strong drinks will in every case and certainly lead to other immoralities, or the series of the series and certainly lead to other immoralities, or the series of the series

sive indulgence in strong drinks will in every and certainly lead to other immoralities, o crime. But one who has had experience in dewith the criminal classes of the population can tertain the least doubt that intemperance is dead-weight which keeps those classes sunk in erty and vice—that it is the very atmospher is which crime thrives and spreads; and that will it fosters guilt of every description, a large pro-

A Philadelphia firm is building a A Philadelphia firm is building a moun-ment twenty-six feet in height to be placed over the grave of Andrew Johnson near Greenville, Tens.

"It consists of a granite base, with a plinth, dia-and shaft of Italian marble. The base is nine feet six inches square at the ground. There will be two granite piers, one on each side of the two graves, over which will be sprung a granite arch, and upon this the monument will rest, leaving as opening under the arch in which the graves will be visible. On the front is carved a scroll represen-ing the Constitution of the United States, and as open book with a hand resting upon it, represen-ing the taking of the oath of office. Surmoun-ing the whole is an American eagle with eas-stretched wings."

THE MINERS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribe LASALLE, Ill., Oct. 9.—Yesterday to Superintendent of the Illinois Vi the Superintendent of the Illinois Valley Mines, who ordinarily employs about 200 acceded to the demand of the miners, and latter went to work to-day at 80 ce in the second vein, and \$1 in the rough-and-tumble weight and long-w

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Oct. 9.—The S

THE CO Another Bill to Bursted-Bank

Judge Drummond the Old Do

Monday Afternoon's the State Su

Full Text of Judge

New Suits, Bank fessions, Judg

The expected bill to the stockholders of the

and Safe Depository, and depositors against them, Dr. Turpin, the Receiver depositor to the extent of depositor to the extent of Haines, C. J. Haines, Jag Gage, Frank J. Gage, H. Shufeldt, Frank B. Tobe; Merrill, Frank Merrill, Haines, Melinda G. Hain Edeline Bradway, Jeres Winterbetham, Emma Mary H. Teed, Elizabe Brown, Helen M. Smith Rood, Joseph Kuncera, Katzurn, J. H. Cruver George Wincock, G. W. C. S. Thornton, G. W. 1 Bickford. The Receive 34, when it became insolvenation he has ascertaine 000, the amount of the bility of the stockhold is to the depositors pro r the bank, to be distrib principles of equity, and amount and value of the tion. A large nur bank have begun suit holders, and there they will obtain ju-priority of payment a tage. The liability of only be established in may marshal the assets of deposits, the time fers of stock, secure to gregate body their right gregate body their rights erence of one depositor action at law.

The present stockhold C. Haines, C. J. Haines, Gare, F. J. Gage, Heury feldt, A. B. Merrill, F. B. Frank and Cora Merrill, and Fannie C. Haines, Fmiah Twohey, and the betrotham has been a mouths and is liable, the any stock now. The first an account be taken

Judge Drumhond has voiving \$30,000 and Obadion. The complainant ministratrix of the est who filed a bill about obadiah Jackson and seph Swift in to of Cook County to enforce what was known before grans House, on Clark at property on the 1st of to George N. Williams as \$300,000 of the purchase I deed to Obadiah Jackson hote was left with hote was left wi deed to Obadiah Jac note was left with Ja October, 1871, he tra so expressed. During tended to hold the was occasionally t the owner of it that he still-held it. that he still-held it. The dege of Jackson's havin some time subsetuent raise money on a pledge claimed that he owned it note had been paid, and up in the Chicago fire oproduced a release of the Williams to him, dated lease ran to Dr. Dyer, but above date it was that it was not executed not acknowledged and r 1872. After having obtain Swift by means of this retion that it was clear frodeed, he obtained additionarily of the property of the property.

that an account be to of the assets of the

deed, he obtained addit becurity of the property Carroll.

The question, therefor the lien of the trust-deed Jackson, and by which secured, was valid as aga blaims of the Swifts and been perpetrated by Jac who was to be the loser.
Judge Drummond held
trust-deed of 1868 was va
the claims of the Swifts the claims of the Switts it were not prior in poi that all the deeds of cony down to Jackson had been trust-deed. When the ed Jackson in 1872 by Dyer, the right of property an an indifferent and distincte Trustee, and the the same significance, and tach the same effect to been only a Trustee, and owner of the property. It reasonable allowance his acta as mere owner of the property.

all reasonable allowance
his acts as mere
became the owner of the
to be criticised and were
such owner, because then
as the owner of the proper
parties who were dealing
this trust-deed had cease
as a lien. So when he is
counsel for the Swifts or
was paid, they had no rig
ments,—and more especias ments,—and more especimade to the Swifts, as time reached maturity. was made by Jackson to date Oct. 2, 1871, althou came directly interests it was not acknowledged be became owner of the fore, that was a circu itself. It did not take prior, bona-fide holder

Judge Moore yesterds in the chancery case of ministratrix of Francis J versey, administratrix of Diversey. It seems the Michael Diversey were sale liquor trade in this thereto. Johnson died carried on the business until 1860, when he diled against Diversey complainant, the admin the firm assets at the verse \$25,300, while the \$3,300. A large amou

THE DIVERS

ious redskins in the me

A simple device, involving d a coil of pipe, is used in

wrath upon which the

o's proposition to pair off mocracy, who see snakes tion of affection between a er thinks RED CLOUD STORRS. One appears to

reported among the Nez e the mercurial LOOKING

RSONAL.

aystem of official candidates, the resurrection of which is ses to oppose the Ministry can Constitution

open a school in London Miss Lucretia P. Hale, Mrs. K. G. Wells, Miss E. F. abot, Mr. W. P. P. Longfel-ing Whitaker, for teaching mg and modeling in plaster,

he admirable war corre-on Daily News, Mr. Archi-wn badly before Plevns on orbes had only time to reach in to the Daily News his councing the virtual defeat of was compelled to take to of raging fever. Latest ad-lorbes has been ordered to ether, and that he is on his y stages.

y stages. Medical Congress was in Medical Congress was in sva, and Signor Baccelli, the read a paper on "Aneurism ad hardly got beyond a few the French representatives sted the learned Italian to which language it was well instead of in his own, which lid not understand. Signor as reading—Latin!

Lagle says: "Is it not a that the three funny men of the Danbury News, Donn your Capital, and Burdette of unkeye, are all mournfully are are all invalids, stricken iful disease—paraysis. And iful disease—paralysis. And go on joking just as though homes. Balley, by the way, of the three. He writes his

'wo Bears, the Indian who rison the other day, that he through an Interpreter, "I" opple in here for all kinds on s," answered the Warden, see up to murder." "You for robbing and ewindling In-sked Two Bears, getting in-swered the Warden. 'No, m, as far as I can ascertain,' with a good deal of perti-

ys that one reason why he a is that the Scriptures do not

a is that the Scriptures do not vacation of over forty days, it time trouble of some kind said that when Moses came ays' retirement in the mount coole had forgotten all about ping a calf. And congregate than they were then. The can do is to stick to his work to do it as well as he can short vacations two or three of one long one.

In the Springfield Retires: "You will perhaps be hat all the reliable news we war comes to us through Encived eight or nine days after London. The telegraph lines turks, and nothing unfavorallowed to pass out of their as these: 'Seventy-five these dand only one Turk, 'St. isoner, and Siberia and his in the Sultan's kitchen,' are ond and believed by the ig-

ng heard that the followers I John Stuart Mill were dis-ectful allusions to them by rith this new blast: "Well, ily believe that the less they

work has been done. For think deeply of it, that the so of this unhappy age is the its fools, and of the flocks dering the quiet voices of the ime insulble. This is, first, nation of printing, and of the me pleasure to vain persons in print." effore the Social Science en recently, the Lord Advoventure to assert that excesong drinks will in every case a other immoralities, or to has had experience in dealing ses of the population can entit that intemperance is the see those classes sunk in povit is the very atmosphere in and spreads; and that, while very description, a large prorious crimes—savage assaults, re directly traceable to its in-

firm is building a monu-in height to be placed over the uson near Greenville, Tennin height to be placed over the inson near Greenville, Tennalte base, with a plinth, dialerble. The base is nine feet the ground. There will be on each side of the two ill be sprung a granite archanument will rest, leaving an hin which the grayes will be is carved a scroll represent the United States, and and restine upon it, represent-

MINERS.

to The Obscape Tribute.

t. D.—Yesterday afternoon of the Illinois Valley Coal ly employs about 200 men, and of the miners, and the it to-day at 80 cents per ten and \$1 in the third, with sight and long-wall mining. Oct. 9.—The Susquehan-men at Nanticoke resume

Another Bill to Stop Suits Against Bursted-Bank Stockholders.

Judge Drummond Decides the Title to the Old Donegana Hotel. Monday Afternoon's Proceedings Before

Pall Text of Judge Miller's Decision in the Mckee Whisky-Case.

the State Supreme Court.

New Suits, Bankruptcies, Confessions, Judgments, Etc.

The expected bill to enforce the liability of the stockholders of the Fidelity Savings Bank and Safe Depository, and to prevent suits by depositors against them, was filed yesterday by Dr. Turpin, the Receiver, and W. H. Potter, a depositor to the extent of \$45, against John C. Haines C. J. Haines layed Gare, George M. depositor to the extent of \$45. against John C. Haines, C. J. Haines, Jared Gage, George M. Gage, Frank J. Gage, Henry H. and George A. Shufeldt, Frank B. Tobey, E. S. Williams, A. B. Merrill, Frank Merrill, Cora Merrill, E. M. Haines, Melinda G. Haines, Fannie C. Haines, Edeline Bradway, Jeremiah Twohey, John R. Winterbotham, Emma M. Speth, E. J. Walsh, Mary H. Teed. Elizabeth Adams, Annie M. Brown, Helen M. Smith, Carrie W. Ball, J. E. Rood, Joseph Kuncera, John Bernhardt, W. L. Katzurn, J. H. Cruver, Elizabeth M. Price, Wincock, G. W. Miller, J. A. Camero C. S. Thornton, G. W. May, and Amonetta S. pointment as Receiver, the organization of the bank and its continuance in business until Sept. 24, when it became insolvent. From his examination he has ascertained already that the as-sets are less than the liabilities by at least \$200,sets are less than the liabilities by at least \$200,-600, the amount of the capital stock. The lia-bility of the stockholders, as he is informed, is to the depositors pro rars, and it is an asset of the bank, to be distributed according to the principles of equity, and is irrespective of the amount and value of the assets of the corporaamount and value of the assets of the corpora-tion. A large number of the creditors of the bank have begun suits against these stock-holders, and there is great danger they will obtain judgments and secure priority of payment and inequitable advan-tage. The liability of the stockholders can may marshal the assets and determine the date fers of stock, secure to the depositors as an aggregate body their rights, and prevent the pref-

gregate body their regions, and prevent the preerence of one depositor over another by his
action at law.

The present stockholders in the bank are J.
C. Haines, C. J. Haines, Jared Gage, George M.
Gare, F. J. Gage, Henry H. and George A. Shufieldt, A. B. Merrill, F. B. Tobey, E. S. Williams,
Frank and Cora Merrill, Elijah M., Melinda G.,
and Fannie C. Haines, Edeline Bradway, Jeremish Twohey, and the bank itself. J. R. Winterbotham has been a stockholder within six
mouths and is liable, though he does not hold
any stock now. The Receiver therefore asks
that an account be taken of the reasonable value
of the assets of the bank and of its liabilities,
that the stockholders be decreed to provide for
any deficit to the extent of their stock, and that
all parties who have begun suits against the all parties who have begun suits against the stockholders be restrained from prosecuting the same. Messrs. Hitchcock & Dupee appear for the Roceiver.

Dyer. He kept it for about a year, and then sold it to Obadiah Jackson. All these conveyances were made subject to the trust-deed, and were so expressed. During all this time Jackson pretended to hold the note for \$30,000, and was occasionally maxing remittances to the owner of it, on the assumption that he still held it. The owner had no knowledge of Jackson's having pledged it to Smith. Some time subsequently Jackson desired to raise money on a pledge of the property, and claimed that he owned it, and that the \$30,000 note had been paid, and that it had been burnt up in the Chicago fire of 1871. He thereupon produced a release of the trust-deed given by Williams to him, dated Oct. 2, 1871. This release ran to Dr. Dyer, but although it bore the above date it was shown on the trial that it was not executed at that time, and it was not acknowledged and recorded until August. 1872. After having obtained a loan from Messrs. Swift by means of this release on the assumption that he was the owner of the property, and that it was clear from the lien of the trust-deed, he obtained additional money upon the security of the property from a party named Carroll.

The question, therefore, was whether or not

deed, he obtained additional money upon the security of the property from a party named Carroll.

The question, therefore, was whether or not the lien of the ltrust-deed given by Williams to Jackson, and boy which the \$30,000 note was secured, was valid as against these subsequent slaims of the Swifts and Carroll. A frand had been perpettrated by Jackson by which some of the litigants had to suffer, and the point was who was to be the loser.

Judge Drummond held that the lien under the trust-deed of 1808 was valid, and paramount to this claims of the Swifts and Carrolls. Even if it were not prior in point of time, it appeared that all the deeds of conveyance from Williams down to Jackson had been made subject to this trust-deed. When the conveyance was made to Jackson in 1872 by Dyer, he was clothed with the right of property and had ceased to occupy an indifferent and disinterested position of a mere Trustee, and the law would not attach the same significance, and the law would not attach the same significance, and the law would not attach the same effect to that as though he had been only a Trustee, and had not claimed to be owner of the property. In other words, while all reasonable allowance would be made for his acts as mere Trustee when he became the owner of the property bis acts were to be criticised and were subject to suspicion as such owner, because then it was for his interest as the owner of the property to show or to make parties who were dealing with him believe that this trust-deed had ceased to operate any longer as a lien. So when he made statements to the counsel for the Swifts or to others that the mote was paid, they had no right to rely on such statements,—and more especially as in the case of that made to the Swifts, as the note had not atthat time reached maturity. As to the release that was made by Jackson to Dyerpurporting to bear date Oct. 2, 1871, although that was before he came directly interested in the property, still it was not acknowledged or recorded until after he became owne

Judge Moore yesterday entered a final decree in the chancery case of Annie V. Johnson, administratrix of Francis Johnson, vs. Angela Diversey, administratrix of the estate of Michael Diversey, administratrix of the estate of Michael Diversey, administratrix of the estate of Michael Diversey were engaged in the wholesale liquor trade in this city in 1880 and prior thereto. Johnson died in 1860, and his partner carried on the business, refusing to settle up until 1860, when he died. In 1860 a bill was filed against Diversey to settle the estate, the complainant, the administratrix, alleging that the firm assets at the time of Johnson's death were \$25,300, while the debts were not over \$2,300. A large amount of testimony was taken, and the suit hung on without coming to trial until 1871, when all the papers were lestroyed in the great fire. After the fire, efforts were made to restore the records, but unsuccessfully, and a new suit was begun for the same purpose in April, 1875, more than two years after Diversey's estate had been closed up in the County Court, and the administrator discharged. In February, 1876, this suit was tried by Judge Moore, and the bill dismissed on the ground of laches in not prosecuting her claim sooner. The Supreme Court, however, re-THE DIVERSEY ESTATE.

versed this decree, holding that the present suit was merely a continuation of the old one, and that the complainant was still entitled to an account. The case was therefore remanded and a trial had. Yesterday Judge Moore ordered a decree to be ordered in layer of Mrs. Johnson tor \$7,512, and the defendant directed to pay the amount into court within thirty

to pay the amount into court within thirty days.

AN OLD SUIT.

In 1868 action was taken by the city to collect the taxes on a piece of property forty feet square, at the junction of Dearborn and Monroe streets. The property was in the name of Frederick A. Bryan, and against such owner the city proceeded to levy for taxes. Bryan objected, the matter was carried into the courts, where judgment was entered against the defendant, and the necessary process taken to dispose of the estate for the taxes. Then Bryan filed a bill asking that the city be enjoined from making the sale. The case being an "agreed" one, Bryan was finally induced to deposit the amount of the judgment and coets, \$312.40, with the Clerk of Court, after which the injunction was granted. Nothing further was done about the matter,—the complainant did not prosecute, neither did the defendant make a motion to dismiss the injunction. Finally the great fire of 1871 came and swept out of existence all the evidence previously recorded in the case. There the matter took another rest. At the general call of the July, 1874, docket Judge Moore dismissed the case from his calendar, because of no prosecution.

A few days ago Bryan went into the Superior

case from his calendar, because of no prosecution.

A few days ago Bryan went into the Superior
Clerk's office and demanded the money deposited in the vanits in 1868. This the Clerk refused
to give up, and Bryan filed a bill to compel him
to discorre.

Yesterdav morning a bill in answer to this
was filed by the city in the Superior Court,
praying that the money deposited by Bryan for
the liquidation of taxes be paid to the city in
satisfaction of the demand on him; also that
the Clerk be enjoined from paying out any of
the money in question without an order from
the Court.

the money in question without an order from the Court.

Frank H. Collier was yesterday admitted to practice in both the United States Courts on motion of A. B. Mason.

Perry H. Smith, Jr., was on the 1st inst. also admitted to both the United States Courts on motion of Judge Doolittle.

Judge Biodgett was yesterday engaged in hearing the patent suits of Peter Duff & Son, of Pittsburg, against the Sterling Pump Company; to restrain the infringement of Todd's washboard patent of 1871. The principal feature of the patent consists in cross crimping the zinc so as to give better washing surface and also stiffen the metal. The case was taken under advisement.

stiflen the metal. The case was taken under advisement.

Judge Moore is still engaged in hearing the Indian land case of Bertrand vs. Herrick. Yesterday the defendants had the depositions of several Indians in Michigan, where the Indian claimant lives. The defendants allege that they had difficulty in getting their testimony, as complainant's counsel and his backers were there influencing the Commissioner who took the depositions and overawing the witnesses.

John B. Sauve, indicted for opening a letter addressed to his bartender, came in yesterday before Judge Blodgett and entered into recognizance in the sum of \$1,000, with Leonard Rothgerber as security, for his appearance when wanted.

nizance in the sum of \$1,000, with Leonard Rothgerber as security, for his appearance when wanted.

The Grand Jury in the United States District Court kept on the even tenor of their way yesterday, but returned no indictments.

The case of Eliza E. Hugh De Burgh vs. The City was tried yesterday before Judge Rogers. It was to recover \$5,000 damages caused by falling through a sidewalk April 27, 1875, on the corner of Lincoln and Hubbard streets. The injuries were so severe as to cause a miscarriage, and the jury gave her a verdict of \$3,000.

Judge McAllister is engaged in hearing a suit brought by C. L. Kaub to recover \$5,000 from the city for injuries received resulting in a broken leg from falling through the sidewalk on the northeast corner of Dearborn and Montroe streets on the 16th of December, 1875.

UNITED STATES COUNTS.

The Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford filled a bill yesterday against Martin and Martha Van Allen, Lora A. Van Allen. Hermann Baldwin, Henry J. Sheldon, Richard Waterman, and Daniel Goodwin, Jr., tof Joreclose a trust-deed for \$3,000 on Lots 9, 10, 11, and 12, Block 15, in Ravenswood.

Isaac Akinson filed a bill against Robert D. and Anderson Fowler to restrain them from infringing his patent for curing and packing meats.

BANKEUPTCY MATTERS.

An involuntary petition was filed vesterday

the case of the Frank Douglas Machinery Company.

Discharges from bankruptcy were issued to John T. Webner, Gurdon S. Hubbard, Jr., and Samuel J. Jones.

Charles A. Cornwali was appointed Provisional Assignee of Auren Garrett.

The first dividend in the matter of the Crystal Lake Pickling and Preserving Works was yesterday continued to Jan. 1, 1878.

The creditors of William E. Spencer yesterday accepted a composition of 34 per cent, payable 10 per cent cash, 8 per cent in four mouths, 8 per cent in eight months, and 8 per cent in occ year, the deferred payments to be secured by notes of the bankrupt.

The first dividend-meeting of John and B. A. Cox will be held at 2 p. m. to-day. The first dividend-meeting of John and B. A. Cox will be held at 2 p. m. to-day.

An Assignee will be selected for the Brown & Van Arsdale Manufacturing Company at 11 a. m., and a composition meeting will be held at 10 a. m.

10 a. m.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

The Bank of Montreal began a suit yesterday for \$1,000 against William J. Maskell.

S. & D. B. Gardner filed a distress warrant against J. F. Warren and H. J. Caswell to recover \$833.33 back rent of the first story and basement of No. 175 East Randolph street.

R. G. Strong & Co. b. gan a suit by attachment against Nehemiah Sherwood to recover \$1,165.25.

Ernst Sadler commenced an action in trespass vesterday against Carl Ziegenhagen, laying damages at \$5,000.

damages at \$5,000.

THE CALL.

JUDGE DRUNMOND—In chambers.

JUDGE BLODORT—The admiralty cases against the propeller Annie Laurie.

JUDGE GARY—72, 73, 74, 78, 78, 81 to 89, 91, 93 to 96, and 98, inclusive. No case on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—256, 267, 268, 270, 271, 273, 274, 275, 278, 279, 2804, 282, 283, 286, 287, 289 to 292, inclusive. No. 265, Langenfelder vs. Miller, on trial.

JUDGE MOORE—17, 20, 21. No. 16, Bertrand vs. Herrick, on trial.

JUDGE ROOGES—201 to 225, inclusive. No. 200, Herrick, on trial.

JUDOR ROSENIS—201 to 225, inclusive. No. 200, Salisbury vs. Mallers, on trial.

JUDOR BOOTH—132, 134 to 150, inclusive, except 146. No case on trial.

JUDOR MCALLISTEN—Passed cases. No. 1, 265, Kaub vs. City, on trial.

JUDOR WILLIAMS—No. 955, Council vs. Healey.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—No. 955, Connell vs. Healey.

JUDGEWILLIAMS—No. 955, Connell vs. Healey.

SUPERIOR COURT—CONFESSIONS—C. J. Adams vs.
J. D. Husbands and John Briggs, \$121. 58.—B. B.
Bonner vs. R. M. Oliver, \$1, 943.—A. J. Mitchell vs. Samuel L. Brown, \$282. 50.

JUDGE GART—Patrick Pepper vs. Christopher Doyle: verdict, \$130, and motion for new trial.—Michael Hogan vs. T. C. Courtney and John Shanley, \$2, 568. 63.—P. A. Keean vs. Swains and Olof Benson, \$559. 50.

JUDGE JAMESON.—G. S. Hubbard, Jr., use Grant & Swift, vs. B. B. Wiley, \$1,475. 27.—N. P. Wilder vs. George K. Dauchy, \$523. 64.

CIBCUT COURT—CONFESSIONS—The First National Bank of Chicago vs. Nehemiah Sherwood, \$2, 103.

JUNES ROGERS.—Eliya E. H. De Burgh vs. City

\$2,103.

JUDOR ROGERS—Eliza E. H. De Burgh vs. City
of Chicago; verdict, \$3,000 and motion for new
trul.—Anna A. Wyman vs. Henry Tewes; verdict, \$75 and motion for new trial.

JUDOR MCALLISTER—J. C. Schieswohi vs. Julius
Kister, \$40.

Arster, 940.

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.

OTTAWA, Ill., Oct. 9.—Supreme Court proceedings yesterday afternoon:

713. Pennsylvania Company vs. Lynch; motion overrailed.

verraied.

13. Pennsylvania Company vs. Lynch; motion overraied.

484. Pärshing vs. Falch: rule discharged.

16. People's Docket. The People vs. Samuel Adler; rule on the defendant to show cause by Friday morning next why the order admitting him to practice should not be vacated.

407. Thorntor et al. vs. Hautz, administrator, etc.; demurrer sustained as 40 the replication, and leave given to reply over.

926. Lincoln vs. Stowell; both motions overruled.

507. Beach et al. vs. Dyer et al.; motion overruled.

406. Titon vs. Shen; time extended thirty days for the appellee to file briefs.

516. Marshall vs. Perry et al.; same order.

222. Worden vs. Salter; 'time extended to the 18th instant for the appellee to file briefs.

474. Chicago Pianing Mill Company vs. Merchants' National Bank of Chicago; motion overruled.

699. Howell et al. vs. City of Peeria; same order.

der.

THE M'KEE DECISION.

Following is the text of the decision of Judge Miller, recently delivered in St. Louis, in the case of the United States vs. William McKee, which was an action brought by the Government against him to recover the liability which Sec. 3,956 of the statutes denounces of double the amount of taxes of which the

district.

The petition charges that in all these removals, the defendant, in the language of the statutes, "aided and abetted."

To each and all of these charges the defendant

To each and all of these charges the defendant makes two defenses:

First—That he has been indicted in this court, convicted, and punished for the same.

Second—That for these offenses he has been pardoned by the President, and exhibits a copy of the pardon with his plea.

To this answer the piaintiff demurs.

Judge Miller, sitting en bane with Judge Dillon, who concurred, said:

In determining the sufficiency of both these defenses, it is necessary to asceriain clearly the nature of the offense charged in the first indictment, for which the defendant has been punished; for, if it is the same offense as defined by law for which he is now prosecuted, and is also for the same transactions, our laws forbid that he or any one else shall be twice punished for the same crime or misdemeanor.

he is now prosecuted, and is also for the same transactions, our laws forbid that he or any one else shall be twice punished for the same crime or misdemeanor.

In the former trial- he was indicted for a conspiracy to defrand the Government of the United States out of the taxes due on whisky distilled by the several parties mentioned, and that, in pursuance of that conspiracy, other parties than defendant, who were his co-conspirators, did unlawfully Pomore said whisky.

It thus appears that the whisky was actually removed; that by this removal the Government was defrauded of its taxes; that the defendant was one of several persons who conspired together to do this act, though it was not charged that he personally took part in the act of removal.

In the present case, while he is not charged with a conspiracy by that name, he is charged with a done piracy by that name, he is charged with a done piracy by that name, he is charged with a done piracy of which the purpose was to removal. We are all of opinion that his joining the conspiracy, of which the purpose was to remove this whisky, was adding and abetting the removal. Which was effected by means of that conspiracy. How can a man more effectually and an unlawful act than by connseling and advising its execution and giving his influence to its support, and the best energies of his mind to devise the aafest and surest means for its accomplishment:

If three men agree to compass the death of another, and one of them puts their joint purpose into effect, do not the other two ald and abet the murder? And is not such an agreement also a conspiracy to murder the victim?

We are, therefore, of opinion that if the specific acts of removal on which this suit is brought are the same which were proved in the indictment, the former judgment and conviction is a bar to the present action; and we are also of opinion that the allegations of the answer are sufficient averments that they are the same. If the counsel for the United States thinks they are not the same, ne can tak tes not included in that prosecution and of the same haracter, we need not now decide, though I have ersonally a strong impression that it would.

CHICAGO BEATS THE WORLD.

A Preserved Meat Banquet.
The Great Western Conserving Company of Chicago opened samples of their preserved meats at the Tivoli Garden supper-room Monday last, for the examination of the Board of Trade. The leading business men of Chicago were present and partook of the generous re-past with a keen sense of relish. The menu consisted of beef boiled, roast, corned, sausage, cidneys, tongues, poultry, and soups, the latter being served in seven varieties. Most of the being served in seven varieties. Most of the courses were served hot in ten minutes after the opening of the cans. Mr. Buxbaum, the genial and enterprising Superintendent of the Great Western Conserving Company, demonstrated conclusively their special adaptability to the superior fare found at the tables of our palace dining-cars, river, lake, and ocean steamors, hotels, restaurants, and families. It may not be generally known, but Chicago is the leading meat market of the world, having attained its pre-eminence within a comparatively recent period.

mark Messrs. Hitchcock & Dupes appear for the Receiver.

THE DONEGANA HOUSE.

Judge Drumhond has just decided a case intoviving \$30,000 and Obadiah Jackson's reputation. The complainant was Janet Smith, administrative of the estate of David Smith, and Anderson Fowler to restrain them from the Swift in the Circuit Court of Cook County to enforce a lien for \$30,000 and badiah Jackson and Edwin and Joseph Swift in the Circuit Court of Cook County to enforce a lien for \$30,000 and badiah Jackson on the property on the list of October, 1883, was sold to George N. Williams by C. C. Waite, and the same day Williams gave a note back to secure the few as the following creditors: H. Mueller & Co., at 1891; The Williams by C. C. Waite, and the same day Williams gave a note back to secure the following creditors: H. Mueller & Co., at 1891; The Williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1883, williams his own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to Smith. Previously, and in October, 1880, williams shis own property, to secure his own note to said the property to a Mrs. Moody, and ship and the property to a Mrs. Moody, and ship and the property to a Mrs. Moody, and ship and the property to a Mrs. Moody, and ship and the property to a Mrs. Moody, and ship and the property to a Mrs. Moody, and ship and the property to a Mrs. Moody, a a low grade for that puriose. But Chicago enterprise and perseverance has at last conquered this apparent impossibility, and a company has been already formed and commenced operations at 63 West Washington street, under the name of the Great Western Conserving Company, L. Burbaum, Superintendent, and are now cooking and canning all the different parts or "cuts" of a bullock (for which they have invented most of their apparatus), in such manner as to retain in each piece all of its own peculiar combination of nutritions elements within the unbroken cells; and they are now ready to furnish, at short notice, the finest flavored French soups, the sweetest of stews, the juictest of roasts, and the softest of tenderloins from the best beef the market affords, put upexpressly to meet the wants of first-class hotels, restaurants, and families, in packages of any required size—one pound of their "conserved" meat equaling in value two and one-half pounds of uncooked meat. Here, at last, we have an article of canned goods excelled at no table in the land; and, as all their processes are conducted on purely scientific principles, their goods are richer in flavor and nutriment than can usually be found at our best hostel-rics, as the professional cook seldom possesses any scientific knowledge of the elements of his materials.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Defalcation — Marine Disasters — Forgery— Drowning of Six Persons.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, Oct. 9.—Raiph Foster, Assistant Treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railway, is a de-

Treasurer of the Grand Trunk Railway, is a de-faulter, and has absconded. He had been living beyond his salary, and represented that his in-come was supplemented from property in En-giand. Experts are employed on his books to ascertain the amount of his defalcation. The City and District savings Bank has passed a resolution directing their counsel to enter pro-ceedings in the Police Court to-day to compel the Dominion Telegraph Company to give up the name of the author of the dispatch to the New York Times stating that the bank was in-

the name of the author of the dispatch to the New York Times stating that the bank was insolvent.

The barges Jessie and Canadian, the former loaded with 500 barrels of flour and 7,000 bushels of corn, and the latter with 500 barrels of flour and 8,000 bushels of corn, were sunk by collision with the steamstip Earl of Lousdale, near Three Rivers, on the River St. Lawrence. The barges and cargoes are a total loss. This is the most serious accident that has occurred on the river this season.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

Toronto, Oct. 9.—Samnel Strong, mentioned in the Associated Press dispatches as having been arrested in New York, had been employed by the Western Insurance Company in this city for six years, and had charge of the United States fire business of the Company, Forged checks to the amount of \$8,000 have already been discovered, \$5,000 of which was forced in August alone. The September accounts have not yet been examined, and when they are it is feared more defalcations will be uncarthed.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

LEAMINGTON, Ont., Oct. 9.—The barge P. C.

**United States of the Company in this four men, and a woman were drowned. The Captain, four men, and a woman were drowned. The Captain's name was Andrew Abernethy. The names of the others are not known.

To the Western Associated Press.

MONTERAL, Oct. 9.—It is belieged Foster, the Grand Trunk Railway defaulter, has drawn heavily and misaporporiated money orders when claims were made on this fund, and, in many cases, the receivers could not write their own names. It is also charged he cashed bogus checks and appropriated money from the funds of the international bridge treasury.

Summer and Grant.

Actizen of Cambridgeport recalls in a note to the Republican a conversation with Mr. Summer soon after Gen. Grant had assailed him for bad faith, but before the Senator had felt called upon to resent it, or publicly attack the Administration policy. It is chiefly valuable as indicating Mr. Summer's patient and catholic spirit at this time:

"Mr. Summer told me that the President had said he was not a man of veracity. I said, You and he can hardly act together, if he distrusts you on so vital a point. He said, I hope by forbearance I may act with him, and he will be

saved from the bad influences around him. I said, The moral plane of which you and he live are different; you do not find pleasure in the cirar and the fast norse, and of course your associates are different. He said. Yet I hope he may be directed aright. Having known Mr. Sumner intimately many years, I thought a rupture inevitable, and it was not long before t took place."

CRIME.

CALIFORNIA'S SPENCER. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A committee of stockholders to-day commenced an investigation of the affairs of the Pioneer Bank. The Cashier, who assisted, stated that Duncan was practically the sole stockholder. It is believed that very the sole stockholder. It is believed that very little will be left for depositors, as the real estate included in the assets is beavily mortgaged, and the stock of the Safe Deposit Company, which constituted the balance of the assets, has been appointed Receiver of the bank. The examination of the certificates of stock of the Safe Deposit Company handed in by the holders, show that an overissue of about 4,000 shares has been made, on which Duncan has realized in the neighborhood of \$100,000. The belief is that most of this has been awallowed up in floating the bank, and that Duncan has taken a comparatively small amount with him in his flight. W. T. Duncan, of the Pacific Stock Exchange, and son of the absconding banker, denies that the bank has been affected by his stock operations, and attributee the failure to unsuccessful real-estate speculations. The police have not yet succeeded in finding any trace of either Duncan or Leuwanne. It has become evident that Duncan has within the past week bremeditated flight, and made due preparation for it. Cappers have been employed by him to induce the deposit of funds, in which they have been successful to a considerable extent. Every effort has also been made to hinder the withdrawal of deposits. The bank seems to have been strictly a family concern. Thomas Gray, father of Duncan, was the figurehead President, knowing nothing of the affair evinces the most reckless mismanagement and flagrant dishonesty in the conduct of the bank. little will be left for depositors, as the real es-

FLAT BURGLARY. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

WAUKESHA, Wis., Oct. 8.—The Waukesha
Woolen-Mill is a large three-story stone building, with a smaller building adjacent to it, which is used as an office. A night watchman is employed, who is required to enter the office once every hour. He seems to have spent the night between Saturday and Sunday in entire night between Saturday and Sunday in entire serenity, but the day watchmap Sunday morning discovered at once that the office had been entered. It seems that tools had been taken from Peter Lau's wagon-shop, the lock had been forced off the door, a hole drilled in the lock of the safe, which was then filled with powder by means of a funnel made of a Sunday-school card,—the Superintendent of the mill is a Sunday-school man,—the safe well covered with cloths to deaden the noise, and the door blown open. Only a small sum of money was secured however, as a deposit had been made in the bank late in the day. The concussion stopped the clock at 1:40. The burglars had then forty minutes to complete their work and board the train for Milwaukee. Two men were seen to get on in some haste, and they are supposed to have been the rascals.

A FORGER.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
CHAMPAIGN, Ill., Oct. 9.—This afternoon a young man calling himself James Winters, pre-sented a check for \$292, signed by J. W. Davidson & Bro., grain-dealers at Mahomet, this county, at the bank of D. Gardner & Co. for payment. Mrs. James Giller, the paying teller, payment. Mrs. James Giller, the paying teller, at once knew that the signature was a forgery, and telegraphed to Mahomet for instructions, at the same time setting an officer to watch Winters, who, feeling sure that he was discovered, started on a run, but the officer arrested him in time to meet a telegram from Mahomet. He was sent to juli, and will be indicted to-morrow, as the Grand Jury is in session. It is thought that Winters is some second-class bungler from some larger city, and, having been driven out, is seeking to raise money on forged checks from farmers and others at remote distances.

MURDER BY A TRAMP.

Hartford Past, Oct. 3.
On Tuesday morning a tramp called at a house in Roxbury and ordered a cooked breakfast. When he had finished eating he asked the lady what he should pay. She answered that 25 cents would be enough. He then opened his cents would be enough. He then opened his satchel as if to get some money, took out a pistol, and pointed it toward her, and asked her if she would take her pay that way. She immediately called her husband, who was shingling the house, and the tramp concluded to leave, but threat-ned to shoot him if he said anything about what had occurred. The tramp on his departure was followed by the man, who got a warrant for his arrest at Washington. Officer A. H. Wyant took the warrant and started after the tramp, who, seeing that he was pursued, ran. Officer Wyant's dog stopped the tramp's progress, who shot at the dog but missed him. By this time the officer had got within six feet of the villain, who shot at him, the ball cutering his right lung, and fatally wounding him.

A MURDERER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 9.—The people of Tarentum, in this county, still believing that the man arrested the other day at Stanford, Ky., is the nurderer of Constable Bauerman, at the former place, about three months ago, have raised a er place, about three months ago, have raised a purse to send a man down to Stanford to identify him. In the meantime the Stanford authorities have discharged the prisoner in accordance with instructions from here, but telegraphed that they would shadow the man until the arrival of an officer from Tarentum, who left here for that place this morning. The murder was a most atrocious one, and the criminal will surely swing for it if he is ever caught.

THE DEADWOOD COACH. HAT CREEK, Wy., Oct. 9 .- The down coach from Deadwood was stopped early this morning by two road agents within a quarter of a mile of Lance Creek Station, about thirty miles north of here. There was only one passenger, a lady, of here. There was only one passenger, a lady, who was not molested. No treasure was aboard. The robbers told the driver that they were determined to attack the next treasure coach, and that they were after Boone May, the messenger, and would kill him if possible. It is presumed they want to kill May for having recognized and arrested three road agents in Deadwood some time since. The robbers were masked as usual, but were recognized as Blackburn and Webster, the murderers of Deputy Sheriff Curry.

THE \$1,000 COUNTERFEIT.
Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 9.—Last week a
\$1,000 counterfeit greenback was detected at

the National Bank of Bloomington by the Cashier in a package from Haynes, Jordan & Co., Chenoa, to whom it was returned. It was traced back to David T. Hervey, of Peoria County, who paid to Owen McCarty, from whom he bought eight acres of land in Chenoa Town-ship. McCarty to-day filed a bill in chancery, and has had an injunction issued restraining Hervey from incumbering or selling the land.

MILWAUKEE.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.
MILWAUKEE, Oct. 9.—Fred Shell and Charles MILWAUKER, Oct. 9.—Fred Shell and Charles Bond were to-day held in \$1,000 ball to the United States Court by Commissioner Bloodgood for passing counterfeit half-dollars. Officers are on the track of the parties who furnished the bogus coin.

J. A. Schlueter, of Pepin, Wis., lost from a room in the St. Charles Hotel, by the operations of a sneak thief, a draft for \$1,000, a check for \$621.22, and about \$100 in currency.

GILMAN'S RASCALITIES. New York, Oct. 9.—The only new facts in regard to the forger Gilman relate to dealing with customers in the country. A lady in Con-necticut reports that she has never received any new Mutual Insurance scrip to represent more than \$12,000 of called scrip, which he redeemed for her last February. Another lady, in moderate circumstances, sent some United States bonds to Gilman to have them registered, and since then has not seen or heard of them.

FORGED BONDS.
Boston, Oct. 9.—Bonds of the deno of \$1,000, purporting to be issued by the United States of Mexico and States of San Louis Potosi and Tamanlipas, which have been on the market here some months, and some of which have been negotiated, are pronounced forgerics.

DIED OF HIS HURTS.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

QUINCY, Ili., Oct. 9.—Hendrix, the young man shot last week by his father-in-law, Kennedy, at

Durham Station, Mo., as reported in THE TRIB-UNE, died on Saturday. Kennedy is lying in jafl, and will be tried for murder at the next term of court. THE TURF.

> LEXINGTON, KY. LEXINGTON, KY., Oct. 9.—The fall meeting of the Trotting Association commenced to-day with the largest attendance of visitors, includ-ing many from a distance, that has ever been with the largest attenuance of visitors, including many from a distance, that has ever been present on the first day. The time made in the races was unusually good. That made by McDowell's Magenta in the 2:27 class was the best ever made in Kentucky. The time made in the last heat of the four-year old races is the best on record for the four-year old races is the best on record for the four-th heat in that class. The track was considered a few seconds slow, due to the heavy rains on Sunday night. The prospect for exciting sport during the balance of the week could not be better. There will be three races each day, and a number of the best horses in the State are entered for the different races. With a continuance of good weather, it is expected that the present fastest recorded time for several classes will be beaten.
>
> The summary of to-day's trot is as follows:
> Third race, 3-year-olds:
> Kentucky Wilkes. 2 1 1 1
> Red Jim. 1 2 2 2
> Thunderbolt. 0
> Thune—2:3114; 2:304; 2:334; 2:304.
> Second race, three-minute class:
> Protine. 1 1
> Pompey. 2 2
> Bushwhacker. 3 4
> Alice Kelly 4 3
> Alice Kelly 4 3
> Alice Kelly 5 5 5

Bushwhacker
Alice Kelly
Jugler
Administrator
Lizzie II Time-2:32%; 2:29; 2:32%.
Third race, 2:27 class:
Magenta
Glendale
Locy Fleming Kentucky Centre Bay Charlie. Edwin Forrest Ashland Kate. Time—2:25%; 2:24%; 2:25%.

COLUMBUS, O. COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 9.—The races at the Columbus Driving Park were inaugurated to-day with a small attendance. The first race, 2:45 class, purse \$500, divided, The first race, 2:45 class, purse \$500, divided, was won by Lucille. Time, 2:3514, 2:334, 2:33. In the third heat Joc Kellogg came in ahead, but was set back for running, and the heat given to Nancy Hacket. Time, 2:3014. The second race, 2:25 class, for \$600, divided, was full of sport. The following summary tells the whole story:

 Rip-Rap.
 2

 Beile Brassfield.
 4

 G. F. Pilot.
 3

 Time—2:28%, 2:29, 2:28, 2:25%, 2:25, 2:25% JEROME PARK.

New York, Oct. 9.—At Jerome Park to-day a nile dash was won by Cuba, Virginia second, Viceroy third. Time, 1:49½.

The second race, purse \$600, two miles, was von by St. James, Algerine second, Dauntless won by St. James, Algerine second, Dauntless third. Time, 3:49\(\frac{1}{2} \).

The third race, purse \$400, 2-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile, was won by Maritana, Danicheff second, Garrick third. Time, 1:28.

The last race, handicap steeple chase, purse \$500, about two and one-fourth miles, was won by Deadhead, New York second, Risk third. Time, 4:27\(\frac{1}{2} \).

ENGLISH RACES. London, Oct. 9.—Sanford's horse won the first Wetter handicap at Newmarket yesterday from twelve competitors. The Czarowitch stakes were won by Hilarious, Maccaroon, second, Belphobie third.

THE RAILROADS.

MICHIGAN RAILWAYS. Mr. A. B. Williams, Commissioner of Rail-roads for the State of Michigan, has submitted roads for the state of microgan, has submitted to the Governor the fifth annual report of the state of affairs along the various lines of his balliwick. The report is for the year 1876, and sets forth that the returns from the various sets forth that the returns from the various companies show decided improvements over those of former years. There are thirty-six railroad corporations in the State, operating a total of 5,690.28 miles, with a total paid up capital stock is \$142,033,233.44, and a total debt liability of \$164,546,118.76. The aggregate carn-ings for the reported year were \$40,383,219.88, a lecrease from the results of the previous year of

liability of \$164,546,118.76. The aggregate carnings for the reported year were \$40,383,219.88, a decrease from the results of the previous year of \$702,000.66, and the income in addition to earnings amounted to \$241,789.95, an increase of \$41,584.48. For operating the roads the total expense reaches \$26,885,103.25, a reduction of over \$2,000,000. During the year the total number of passengers carried was 10,383,713, a decrease from the preceding year of 117,509.

The tonnage of freight carried by the thirty-four roads that have reported was 16,474,721, showing an increase of 1,823,584 over the business of 1875.

Freight rates are spoken of as almost ruinously low, and local carriage represented as almost at a stand still.

He reports the equipment in use or owned by the railroads doing business in the State at 1,336 locomotives of all sizzs, 636 passenger cars, 223 baggage and express cars, 14,457 box freight cars, 2,711 stock caps, 7,369 platrorm cars, 8,706 ore cars, 564 cabooses, and 2,684 other cars for various purposes, making a total of 32,438 cars, while the total number of persons employed was 24,745.

The record of accidents for the year shows a total of 220, of which 94 resulted in death and 127 in injury. Of those killed ten were passengers, 34 employes, and 30 others, of these but two passengers were killed and five injured from causes-beyond their own control. Seventy-nine persons unconnected with the roads, either as passengers or employes, were killed or injured during the year, all through their own negligence.

In conclusion, the report takes up the subject of bridges, upon which it remarks:

"The great destruction of life and the injuries inflicted upon many that escaped death, as well as the immense drain upon the resources of several of the largest corporations of the country by the falling of, railroad-bridges within the last ten months, should be a fearful warning to the railroad companies of this State, and invel them to greate diligence in the prevention of like disasters. This is the m

WABASH.

WABASH.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—The opinion is quite prevalent in railroad circles here that the Wabash Road is again to pass into the hands of Mr. Boody and Mr. A. White, New York capitalists. They recently thoroughly inspected the property, and are dissatisfied with the manner in which it is operated. They claim that the road is depreciating in value on account of the policy of the present managers in fighting competing lines, and taking business for less than cost. The probabilities are that Mr. Boody will again be elected President, and that Mr. Hopkins, General Manager, will have to give way to some man more inclined to maintain rates.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 9.—The Grand Lodge of Masons to-day elected John F. Hall Grand Master for the ensuing year.

New York, Oct. 9.—The steamship England has been seized by Collector Arthur on a charge of being connected with the silk-smuggling frauds. The vessel is valued at \$750,000.

DISAPPOINTED FOSSILS. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 9.—The International Congress of Prehistoric Americanists, which was to meet in this city in 1879, will not convene until 1881, owing to the inability of loreign delogates to procure favorable rates for travel.

JOHN BAKER. Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribuns.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 9.—The Hon. John Baker, of Belleville, lectured to-night at Armory Hall, under the anspices of the State officers and permanent citizens of Springfield,

upon "America's Piace in the World's History." Judge Baker is a profound thinker, and his lecture was a magnificent effort. Gov. Cullom introduced the speaker. The audience was very large.

THE WEATHER. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10-1 a. m .- For the Upper Lake region, partly cloudy weather and rain areas, wind shifting to coider, northwest, falling followed by rising barometer.

COLL OBSESVATIONS.

CHICAGO. Oct. 9.

GOV. HENDRICKS.

Naw York, Oct. 9.—Among the passengers by the steamer Bothnia, from Liverpool, were ex-Gov. Hendricks and Mrs. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana.

Many prominent Democrats called on Gov.

Hendricks to-night and offered congratulations
on his safe return. It is proposed to tender
him a serenade to-morrow evening.

Anderson (S. C.) Journal.

At Cox & Brown's mill, near Belton, S. C., a small "king snake" has taken up his abode regularly, and among the rats and mice he is a "fell destroyer." He has become tame and gentle, and often, when the keeper of the mill takes a noonday nap, his snakeship will crawl around and over him. One day recently a medium-sized water moce s'n lay on the sand below the mill, and ere long the king snake approached him cautiously, swaying his head from right to left. This motion was more and more contracted the nearer he approached, until when within a few inches of his victim he lay for some minutes motionless. Then suddenly he darted upon the moceasin's neck, and by making loops of his body and inserting his head through them, he tied himself in two or three knots around the victim's body. He remained there some ten minutes, and then loosed himself and crawled triumphantly back to the mill, leaving the dead body of the moceasin's necks and colleving the dead body of the moceasin's necks and by making loops of his body and inserting his head through them, he tied himself in two or three knots around the victim's body. He remained there some ten minutes, and then loosed himself and crawled triumphantly back to the mill, leaving the dead body of the moceasin on the sand.

Mrs. Grundy Says that Sozodont eclipses all other preparations for the teeth and gums. And what Mrs. G. says is reiterated most emphatically by ninety-nine one-hundredths of the beauty and fashion of the land.

The Congress & Empire Spring Company, United States. Adams, and American Express Companies, Singer's Sewing-Machine Company, Acker, Merrall & Condit, and Park & Tilford, grocers, not only use, but recommend to every firm owning horses, Giles' Liniment Iodide of Ammonia. For sale by all druggists.

A pleasant and delightful tooth-wash is BER-MARD'S GOLDEN DENTILAYE. It arrests decay, and imparts a pure, sweet breath. Ask your druggist for it.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

To One and All.—Are you suffering from a cough, cold, ashma, bronchitis, or any of the various pulmonary troubles that so often terminate in consumption? If so, use "Wilbor's Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime," a safe and efficacions remedy. This is no quack preparation, but is regularly prescribed by the medical faculty. Manufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggas's.

VEGETINE.

WILL CURE RHEUMATISM.

MR. ALBERT CROOKER, the well-known Druggist and Apothecary, of Soringvale, Me., always advises every one troubled with Rheumatism to try VEGKTINE

READ HIS STATEMENT.

READ HIS STATEMENT.

SPENSVALE, Me., Oct. 12, 1876.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir—Fifteen years ago lest fall I was taken sick with rheumatism, was unable to move until the next April. From that time until three years ago this fall I suffered everything with rheumatism. Sometimes there would be weeks af a time that I could not step one step; these attacks were quite often. I suffered everything that a man could. Over three years ago last spring I commenced taking Vegetine, and followed it up until I had taken seven bottles: have had no rheumatism since that time. I always advise everyone that is troubled with rheumatism to try Vegetine, and not suffer for years as I have done. This statement is gratuitous as far as Mr. Stevens is concerned.

Yours, etc., ALBERT CROOKER,
Firm of A. Crooker & Co., Druggists and Apothecaries.

VEGETINE

Has Entirely Cured Me. Boston, Oct., 1870.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:
Dear Sir—My daughter, after having a severe attack
of whooping Cough, was left in a feeble state of health.
Being advised by a friend, she tried the VEGE TINE,
and, after using a few bottles, was fully rectored to health.

I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism. I have taken several bottles of the VEGETINE for this complaint, and am happy to say it has entrely cured me. I have recommended the VEGETINE to others, with the same good results. It is a great cleaner and purifier of the blood; it is pleasant to take, and I can cheerfully recommend it.

JAMES MORSE, 384 Athens-st.

RHEUMATISM is a DISEASE OF THE BLOOD The blood, in this disease, is found to contain an excess of fibrin. Vegetine acts by converting the blood from its diseased condition to a healthy circuistion. Vegetine regulates the bowels, which is very important in this complaint. One bottle of Vegetine will give relief; but, to effect a permanent cure, it must be taken regularly, and may take several bottles, especially in cases of long standing. Vegetine is sold by all druggists. Try it, and your verdict will be the same as that of thousands before you, who say, "I never found so much relief as from the use of Vegetine," which is composed exclusively of barks, roots, and herbs.

"VEGETINE," says a Boston physician, "has no equal as a blood purifier. Hearing of its many wonderful cures, after all other remedies had failed. I visited the laboratory and convinced myseif of its genuine merit. It is prepared from barks, roots, and herbs, each of which is highly effective, and they are compounded in such a manner as to produce astonishing samits."

VEGETINE.

NOTHING EQUAL TO IT.

Mr. H. R. Stevens:

Dear Sir-I have been troubled with Scrofula, Canker, and Liver Complains for three years. Nothing
ever did me any good until I continenced using the
VEGETINE. I am now getting along first-rate, and
still using the VEGETINE. I consider there is nothing
equal to if for such complaints. Can heartily recommend it to everybody. Yours truly.

No. 16 Lagrange-st., South Salem, Mass.

VEGETINE H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass, Vegetine is Sold by All Druggists.

TOILET GOODS. ED PINAUD

The Celebrated Parisian Perfumer. manufacturer of the exquisite Lettnce, Violet, Iscora Breone, Opopomax, Ess Bouquet, Jockey Club, Soaps, of the finest quality. Have eclipsed many of the old celebrated brands.

H. DREYFUS, Sole Wholesale Agent, 73 Maiden Lanc.

Sold by leading druggists. Chas. Gossage

Lace Articles ever shown in this section; displaying the rarest and best designs in Barbes, Colliers, Gillets, Echarpes, Mon-choirs, Bout de Barbes et Col et Manchettes, in Pointe de Gaze and Pointe Duchesse.

Rare patterns of the finest qualities in Valencienne, Pointe, Point Duchesse, Pointe Applique, and White Thread Laces, at prices lower than found elsewhere on less

desirable goods.

A splendid assortment of Black
Thread Laces in confined patterns, deserves special attention!

Hdk'f Dept.

Ladies' Fancy Hemstitched, Fine French Embroidered, Colored Embroidered, Revere, and many attractive and exclusive Novelti extensively assorted, at low prices. Special bargains in Plain Hemstitched at \$1.50, \$3.00, and \$5.50 per dozen; of one-

TIESI

half greater value.

We give special attention to the sel of elegant Novelties in these Goods, and offer the most beautiful designs of French and German productions ever shown in this

We would call attention to Guipura Embroidery Bands, new and fashionable, for trimming! Chas. Gossage & Co.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE Union Stock Yard

National Bank OF CHICAGO, At Lake, in the State of Illinois, at the Close

of Business, October 1, 1877.

Loans and discounts.

Overdrafts

U. S. bonds to secure circulation.

Due from approved reserve agents.

Due from other National Banks.

Real Estate, furniture and fixtures.

Checks and other cash items.

Bills of other National Banks.

Fractional currency (including nick)

Specie (including gold Treasury not Legal tender notes.

Redensytion Fund with U. S. Treas

(6 per cent. of circulation).

State of Illinois, County of Cook, so:

1. Edward S. Stickney, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 8th day of October, 150 pc. (2018)

GEO. E. CONRAD,
Notary Public
MANCEL TALCOTT,
STEPHEN B. ROATH,
SAM'L M. NICKERSON, STATEMENT

OF THE CONDITION OF PRESTON, KEAN & Co.,

BANKERS, As made to the Clearing House Association of Chi-cago, at the Close of Business, October 1, 1877.

Overdrafts.... Furniture.

Due from banks and
bankers

District States and municipal bonds.

Land Warrants

Cust on hand.

Schocks for desirings.

95,450,43 192,451.03 LIABILITIES. \$100,000.00 *353,174.37

657,108.15 State of Illinois, City of Chicago, County of Gook, s.;
I. F. W. Crosby, of the firm of Freston, Kean & Ca.,
do solemnly swear the above statement is Frue, to the
best of my knowledge and belief. F. W. Choosey.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 6th day of
October, 1877. L. A. CABTON, Notary Fubile. ADVERTISING.

f Chicago and the West can get a larger circu the money, by using the columns of the

than through any other medium now offered to the Public. Our CIRCULATION IS THE LARGEST. OUR RATES THE LOWEST. OUR PAPERS THE BEST.

Call and see us before closing your contracts.

CHICAGO NEWSPAPER UNION,

177, 179 & 181 Figh Aven MEDICAL

ANNUAL SALES BOYER'S

MELISSE CORDIAL. (Eau de Melisse des Carmes.)

1,300,000 BOTTLES. RELIEVES DYSPEPSIA, COLIC, HEADACHE, and ALL DI DERS of the Stomach and Nervous Sy, General Depot at BOYER's, 50 Part-place, New SOLD BY ALL DRUGGINTS. VAN SCHAACE, STEVENSON & CO., CAL

Continued Refusal of the Public to Support Wall Street.

The Produce Markets Moderately Active and Generally Firmer.

Hogs Steady---Provisions Firmer on Futures---Wheat Excited and Irregular.

Other Breadstuffs Firm, with Bad Weather -Stocks of Grain in Store.

FINANCIAL.

The loan market presented no new features. Parily on account of the weather, the financial movement in the city and country has grown quietsr in the last two days. The flow of currency to
the interior is comparatively light, and the applimations for rediscount do not aggregate the same
amount as until within a week. The farmers are
marketing their crops cautions! Wholesale trade marketing their crops cautiously. Wholesale trade remains excellent, but has not brought the banks as yet much employment for their loanable surplus; but in this there are indications of improvement. In consequence of these conditions the pins; but in this there are indications of improvement. In consequence of these conditions, the financial citation is dull, and the supply of funds is in excess of the demand. Rates of discount were 8@10 per cent at the banks to regular customers. On the street good call loans are negotiable at 6 per cent and first-class time paper at 7 per cent.

New York exchange was sold between banks at 75e@\$1.00 per \$1,000 discount.

The clearings were \$3,700,000.

THE STOCK MARKET. The Wail-street market remains in a very inter-sting and artificial condition. One singular feature about it is the recourse of the speculators for the last time since the fall of 1873—before the panic— o loans obtained on borrowed bills of sterling to loans obtained on borrowed bills of sterling exchange. The large amounts of 60-day bills they have borrowed and thrown on the market accounts for the recent fall in the price of exchange. Just before the panic operators burdened with large amounts of stocks resorted to the same device, and the reappearance of these tactics is more anggestive than even the falling level of the currency reserves of the approach of trouble in the money market. Such bills of exchange are only a species of accommodation paper, and have been already discountenanced by the Bank of England. This discrimination may possibly be repeated. The operator's builling the market are still buying stocks to add to their already large boldings, and still putting un the price. The New York Beening stocks to add to their strendy large holdings, and still putting up the price. The New York Evening Post believes that if the half-dozen speculative capitalists who now hold the great bulk of the floating stock in the street, including what has come into the street in the last eight weeks, at prices ranging all the way from the lowest of last spring up to present formers, convines themselves, the ranging all the way from the lowest of last spring up to present figures, convince themselves that stocks are worth ten points more than they are now selling for, there is nothing to prevent them advancing them to those figures, nor from maintaining the advance so long as their money facilities are equal to the work, which they have been proved to be up to the present point. One cause of the continued buying by these gentlemen is the continued selling by the public. For some reason or other the public, which has hitherto stood mafinchingly at the milk-pail of the Wall street milkers, has balked. Repeatedly the present clique have marked up the orices of their property, expecting that the public would as usual rush into a rising market and take up the load. But for once the rising market has no charms, and the public continue sellers of stocks. The Daity Bulletin asserts that the large holders profess no concern at this, but say that after prices are put still higher the public, with the large earnings of the public, with the large earnings of the sfore them, will forget the large advance and that the exceptionally good harvests have kept several roads out of bankruptcy, and will then come in and take the load off their shoulders; that

this buying by the public does not come before, will come in January, or if not her in the spring of 1878. Worse than he refusal of the public to buy is the refusal f shorts to cell; notwithstanding all the artful nd depressing financial articles that have appeared in the paners on substantial short interest. sred in the papers no substantial short interest been formed. The Wall street market was ver so little complex as it is now. It is composed of an immensely powerful bull party, with a ring of speculistors. The arguments on which the buils base their plan of campaign are well stated by the intelligent New York corassed by the intelligent New York correspondent of the Boston Commercial Bulletis: They are the big crops and enormous freighting basiness which must be
done by the roads in carrying those crops to market; the certain continuance of the Russo-Turkish
war; the improvement of affairs in the Southern
States since the withdrawal of the troops; the
large increase in our exports as well as internal
traffic; and at last the closing of navigation, which
will vastly increase the volume of railway freights;
the pooling of freights by the trunk railways, and the drawing near of that time
when a greenback will be worth a dollar in gold.
The most important consideration is left out of
this eatslogue. It is the almost complete loss of
public confidence in railway securities as investments. The repeated disclosures of the last four
years have informed the public that the administration of railway property, as a rule, is a series
of breaches of trust and is reencles great and
small. The solid foundation of the stock market
before the panic was the universal favor with which
railroad investments were regarded, and the prevailing ignorance of the methods by which rings
plundered these vast properties which it was their
trust to protect. The same code of imt of the Boston Com vailing ignorance of the methods by which rings plundered these vast properties which it was their trust to protect. The same code of immorals prevails still, with the same machinery for its exercise. Preight companies, transportation companies, all kinds of Credit Mobilers, rings of stockholders and Directors, corrupt interests of officials in patents and contracts, collusion between managements and Wall street cliques, all these devices for swinding the real owners of railroad property, and the public that use it, are still in active operation. As long as the public know this to be the case militoad securities will fall to recover the favor they once had. Its pust misdeeds now deprives Wall street of the public support without which it will soon be filled with a wreck second only to that of September, 1875.

the winh a wreck second only to that of September, 1873.

TRUSTERS OF REILECAD PROPERTY SPECULATING IN WILL SPEET.

In its report of the stock market for Friday, the New York Pribase says:

It has been reserved for the modern relirond manager to manipulate the stock market by recourse to meetings of railroad orderals, at which the rates on an imaginary business are advanced, and "harmony" is published to the world as the watchword, when nothing but jealonsy and suspicion of each other existed. But, unfutabately, and these things do not channe the real condution of affairs. Wall street not only discounts the future, but manufactures a future to discount. It has done the inter no less than it imposs alnoc the panie of 1873. And it cannot do it without positive harm to the legitumate interests of the country, because a realization of the true stimation, in time, will assert itself, and while one or two may have predicted the many suffer, and every business interest is affected with a new demoralizing element.

As we said last night, the slight reaction of yesterday in the prices of stocks was not undicative of any change in the tumper of the speculation. There can be none until the present speculators either succeed in fanding a market for their stocks or arrive at a point where they have not the ability to buy snother 100 charges. When they reach that point the 100 shares who have they reach that point the 100 shares will be for sale, and the effect will then be equal to that of 50,000 shares offered now. In fact, the present speculation presents point the 100 shares which has not a feature which has not a feature which has not have the present speculation presents point the long and meeting of the Bank of Californis last week, the earnings of the year were reported at \$585,000. Although only two-thirds of the expital is employed, the earnings show a product of over 11 per cent on the entire capital. After making all allowances, there is a clear cash surplus of \$100,000. The Directors elected and the shares held

Adam Grant, 400.

THEPARTITE CURRENCY.

The San Francisco Bulletin has the following:
A package was delivered by Wells, Fârgo & Co.
to-day at the Bulletin office from Cincinnast.
"The charges," said the agent, "are \$6.90 in
currency, or if you have no currency, then \$6.90 in
currency, or if you have no currency, then \$6.90 in
silver, or \$6.70 in gold. You can pay in either
cind of money, but on the above basis." These
tre every-day occurrences. The much-despised
precentact is at last worth more than silver coin,
rea long looked for day when specie payments

GOLD AND GREENBACKS.
Gold was 102%@102% in greenbacks.
Greenbacks were 97%@97% cents on the dollar

GOVERNMENT BONDS. Inited States 6s of '81... United States 6s of '81.

U. S. 5-20s of '85—January and July... 104%
U. S. 5-20s of '85—January and July... 107
U. S. 5-20s of '85—January and July... 107
U. S. 5-20s of '85—January and July... 109
United States 10-40s... 100%
United States 10-40s... 100%
United States 4 by per cent bonds.

United States 4 by per cent bonds.

United States 4 by per cent bonds.

BROKERS' QUOTATIONS.

BROKERS' QUOTATIONS. Chicago City 7 \$\tilde{e}\) ci. bonds. Bid.
Chicago City 7 \$\tilde{e}\) ci. bonds. 107
Chicago City 7 \$\tilde{e}\) ci. sewerage. 107
Chicago City 7 \$\tilde{e}\) ci. sewerage. 107
Cook County 7 \$\tilde{e}\) ci. sewerage. 107
Cook County 7 \$\tilde{e}\) ci. bonds. 107
Cook County 7 \$\tilde{e}\) ci. bonds (L. Park). 98
City Railway Osuth stood (L. Park). 98
City Railway. West Side.
City Railway. West Side.
City Railway. West Side.
City Railway. West Side.
Chicago Gas-Light & Coke Co. stock.
Chamber of Commerce.
West Division Railway 7 \$\tilde{e}\) cents.

> BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—Gold opened at 102%, advanced to 102%, and closed at 102%. Carrying rates 1 to 4½ per cent. Loans were also made flat. Silver at London, 55 9-16 pence. Here, silver bars 123% in greenbacks and 120% in gold. Silver coin MOLG discount. Governments were steady.

Railroad bonds were irregular and generally low-

State securities were quiet.

The stock market was irregular, with a generally The stock market was irregular, with a generally lower range of prices than at the close yesterday. In early dealings the general list fell off 4 to 1%, but subsequently recovered, in sympathy with an advance of 4 to 3 in Cleveland, Columbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, Michigan Central, and coal stocks. The whole market, however, became weak after the first cail, and prices yielded 3 to 1%. In late afternoon dealings the market became firm, and prices recovered 4 to 1% from the lowest point of the day. The feature of the market was Western Union, which rose to 84 on reports concerning the annual meeting to-morrow. In final cerning the annual meeting to-morrow. In fina sales there was a general reaction of \(^1\) to \(^1\) from
the best prices. Transactions were 248,000 shares,
of which 8,000 were New York Central, 45,000
Erie, 36,000 Lake Shore, 10,000 Northwestern
common, 12,000 preferred, 3,000 Rock Island,
17,000 St. Paul common, 8,000 preferred, 7,000
Ohioa, 13,000 Wabash, 2,000 Delaware & Hindson,
33,000 Lackawanna, 10,000 Michigan Central,
4,000 Cleveland, folumbus, Cincinnati & Indianapolis, 2,500 Morris & Essex, and 28,000 Western
Union.

Money active, owing to the calling in of \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 of call loans; range, 7@7 in
gold, 7 1-32, closing at 5.

Prime mercantile paper, 7@8.
Customs receipts, \$331,000.

The Assignati-Treasurer disbursed \$487,000 sales there was a general reaction of 1/4 to 1/4 from

Customs receipts, \$331,000.
The Assistant-Treasurer disbursed \$467,000
Clearings, \$20,000,000.
Produce exports for the week, \$0,374,000.
Sterling quiet; actual business, long, 45
hort, 4844.

Coupons, '81 1	000	New 43-8	10334
Coupons, '65, new l	05	New 48	100%
Coupons, '67	1734	10-40s (registered)	10012
Coupons, '65, new Coupons, '67	0944	Coupons	107712
	STOR	Ke.	120
Western Union	94	North western ned	000.0
Quicksliver	2014	C.C. C. A.I	40
Quicksliver ofd	4314	New James Cantral	10
Pacific Mail	2414	Rack island	1091/
Marinosa 1	Ott	St Paul	4014
Mariposa pfd1	011/	Se Paul off an Alm	90%
Adams Express	9884	Wabash Did, ex. div	7054
Wells, Fargo	3432	Post Warne	1991
Wells-Fargo. American Express	594	Torre Haute	B358
United States Express.	4712	Chicago & Altre	375
New York Central1	0.714	Chicago & Alton	81
Erie.	1412	Chicago & Alton bid	103
Krie pfd	1458	Onto a Mississippi	109
Harlem	41	A A D Tolodonah	214
Harlem pfd1	41	A. de I. Peterraph	2019
Michigan Control	0416	C P + C	10178
Michigan Central Panama	09.79	Vernillal & Ca fa	108
Union Parido made	0074	Cantanal Date St. Jo.	113
Chion Pacine stock	90.3	Central Pacine bonds.	10394
Lake Shore	7179	Union Pacine bonds	10454
Illinois Central	10.0	U. P. land grant	10296
Cleveland & Pittsburg	0219	U. P. Binking rund	9456
Northwestern			
Townson or all BT.	ATE	BONDS.	1
Tennessee 6s, old Tennessee 6s, new	1214	Virginia 68, new	30
Vincinia de ald	42%	Missouries	100%
Virginia 6s, old	30		0.00
8AN	FRA	NCISCO.	400 33
SAN FRANCISCO, OC	t. 9.	-The following are	the
closing anotations at	the!	Stock Prohamon	-30

Tennessee 68, new... 4214 Missouries... 1006

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—The following are the closing quotations at the Stock Exchange:

Alphs... 154 Kentuck... 6
Belcher... 64 Leopard... 1
Best & Belcher... 224 Mexican... 12
Bullon... 124 Northern Belle... 2014
Consolidated Virginia 384 Uverman... 25
California... 33 Ophir... 17
Choliar... 26 Silver Hill... 2014
Caldonia... 33 Ophir... 17
Choliar... 27
Caldonia... 35 Ophir... 17
Choliar... 26 Silver Hill... 2014
Crown Point... 31
Crown Point... 31
Crown Point... 31
Crown Point... 31
Kerna West Medical 11
Hale & Norcrost... 7
Ill Hale & Norcr

Corn.

No. 1 21.706 20.445

No. 2 711.454 820.469

Resected b. 659 d. 391

Nograde 751

Bigh mixed 431.884 427.45

Jeliow 11.354 A.50

Now mixed 5.55 72.68

hew high mixed 17.332 77.355 Total..... 1,273,510 1,371,219 NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Gold, 102@102%.
Sight exchange on New York, 14 discount.
Stering exchange, bankers bills, 492.
LONDON, Oct. 9.—Consols, money and account,
71%. 10.40s, 107; new 5s, 1085; 1045; '87s, 1075; 10.40s, 107; new 5s, 1085; Pres, 14; preferred,

Imperial Bank of Germany shows a decrease of REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for recor

vink place, 214 ft n of West Harrison st, w f, 20x123 6-10 ft. with building, dated Dec. 23, 20x 123 6-10 ft. with building, dated Dec. 25, 1876.
Main st, 354 ft n of Archer av. e.f., 24x115% ft, dated July 24.
Main st, 600 ft n of Thirty-first et. e.f. 25x 107% ft, dated Oct. 9.
Arnold et. 342 ft so of Twenty-seventh st, w f, 25x120 ft, with building, dated Sept. 3. 1876.
February 10 ft so of the ft so of 1,500 1,000 dated Oct. 3 (Kate Sharp et al. to Christo-pher Watrous).

Crossing st. 165 ft e of Paulina st. n.f. 25 ft. to alley, dated Oct. 6.

Mohawk st. 144 ft s of Eugenie st. e f. 24x120 ft. dated Oct. 1.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS, WITHIN A RADIUS OF

ft, dated Oct. I.
SOUTH OF CHTY LIMITS, WITHEN A RADIUS OF IMILES OF THE COURT-BOUSE.

Jefferson st, n w cor of Fifty-seventh st, e f, 1982150 ft, dated Oct. 9. COMMERCIAL. The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in this city during the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Tuesday morning, and for the corresponding

	Rece	ipte.	Shipments.	
	1877.	1876.	1877.	1876.
Flour, bris		12,518	10, 297	9, 331
Wheat, bu		199, 187	133,882	61,951
Corn, bu	166, 707	397, 962	168,580	174,014
Oats, bu	86, 455	64,513	85,871	91, 286
Rye, bu	8,540	14,819	450	25, 77
Barley, bu	52.810	#85,062	52,834	28,414
Grass seed, bs.	329, 157	622,646	264, 211	311, 66
Flax seed, bs.	926,710	394, 830	124, 600	217, 600
B. corn, bs	102, 120	91,000	60,000	103, 800
C. meats, bs	161,740	231,900	1, 126, 692	1, 320, 27;
Beef, tos			438	53
Beef, bris			488	895
Pork, bris	75	140	968	1,265
Lard, Bs	79, 959	40,800	491, 186	294, 262
Tallow, Bs	12,680	144, 220	129, 720	37, 340
Butter, ma	161, 271	122,590	303, 290	158, 310
D. Hogs, No		3	140	****
Live hogs, No.	10, 263	8,690	2,533	3, 452
Cattle, No	2,995	2,625	833	1,430
heep, No	198	606	000	1, 400
lides, lbs	238, 313	247, 367	336, 581	379, 960
lighwin's, bela	*00,010	250	990,001	184
Wool, lbs	35, 658	520, 285	63, 116	435, 330
otatoes, bu	1, 104	10,708		
oal, tons	3,634	16, 361	1,324	6, 158
lay, tons	30	145	1,324	1,569
umber, m. ft.	5.816	8,530		60
hingles, m	1, 230		3, 194	2,815
alt, bris:		4,760	1,077	1,960
oultry, Ibs	4, 166	13,674	2,663	5,072
oultry, coops.	300 .	*** *****	**** *****	**** ******
ountry, coops.	3	99	**** ******	
ame, pkgs	**** * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	69		******
ggs, pkgs	613	538	452	80
heese, bxs	1,946	741	1, 194	1,732
apples, bris.	2,412	1,697	650	481
Beans, bu	161	318		43

Withdrawn from store during Monday for city consumption: 7, 229 bu wheat, 1, 229 bu corn, 354 bu rye, 815 bu barley.

The following grain was inspected into store in

The following grain was inspected into store in this city on yestrday morning: 38 cars No. 1 hard wheat, 16 cars No. 2 do, 57 cars No. 1 spring, 197 cars No. 2 do. 20 cars No. 3 do, 11 cars rejected do, 2 cars no grade (341 wheat); 1 car yellow corn, 60 cars high-mixed, 178 cars and 34, 300 bu No. 2 do, 30 cars rejected (280 corn); 19 cars white oats, 37 cars and 1, 600 bu No. 2 do, 1 car rejected (57 oats); 1 car No. 1 rye, 19 cars No. 2 do; 7 cars No. 1 barley, 38 cars No. 2 do, 36 cars No. 3 do, 16 cars extra do, 21 cars feed (118 barley). Total (805 cars), 346, 000 bu. Inspected out: 202, 307 bu wheat, 174, 735 bu corn, 46, 032 bu oats, 359 bu rye, 74, 048 bu barley. So long as the practice of extensive underbilling in weights at certain country stations is permitted, while shippers from other points are obliged to pay full rates, there will be little justice, however much it may be talked about. The only fair way is to treat all alike, and then let the best man win. The protection of one man at the expense of others is robbery, and nothing less.

The direct foreign exports from Chicago last week included 600 brls flour, 158, 504 bu wheat, 3, 411 boxes meats, 7, 966 cases canned do, 190 packages pork, 1, 826 do butter and cheese, 2, 047 tcs lard, 75 other packages do, 300 brls alcohol, 21,000 ibs oil-cake, and 15, 675 lbs seeds.

There is much more sample grain now effering than is needed by purchasers, affit the consequence

21,000 lbs oil-cake, and 15,675 lbs seeds.

There is much more sample grain now effering than is needed by purchasers, and the consequence is that it can only be sold at relatively low prices, while cars are detained on track while buyers ar

white cars are detained on track while buyers are being found.

The leading produce markets were irregular yes-terday and unsettled, except that provisions were moderately steady, with not much doing. Wheat was excited and corn was higher, due partly to the fact of bad weather, which did not, however, ma-terially strengthen, other grain, thouse conterially strengthen other grain, though oars were firmer. Rye was steady, and barley lower. The shipping movement was dail, operators claiming that it is impossible for them to transact new business without a break in freights, a material decline in prices here, or a shark advance in Eastern markets. The receipts

shark advance in Eastern markets. The receipts of grain were smaller, and expected to be further reduced by the bad weather, but outside of the wheat circle there was not much disposition to operate in forwarding, and a considerable increase in our stocks during the week seemed to be gener-

The dry-goods jobbing trade were busy. Buyers continue to arrive in liberal sumbers from all parts of the Northwest, and in nearly all departments of the market there is a well-sustained activity. Prices remain steady and firm. A good degree of activity was apparent in the grocery maket, and, excepting a slight weakening in coffees (the different grades declined a ½c), fully previous prices were being realized all round. Sugars are arriving a little more freely, but are not yet in ample supply. Rice remains strong. Sirups are in growing demand, and are working firmer. Tess. soaps, starch, spices, etc., were nuchanged. Tess, soaps, starch, spices, etc., were nuchanged. There was a fair and improving demand for dried fruits, and a generally firmer market was noted.

friits, and a generally firmer market was noted. Fish were quiet and unchanged. No price changes were noted in the leather, tobacco, bagging, coal, and wood markets. Oils were ordered freely and were firm all around. Turpentine advanced to 41c, which was the only quotable change.

Lumber continues to sell freely to Western merchants, and the market for all grades is firm. Piece stuff advanced 25c on the vessel, and snother rise is probable if the receipts do not soon increase. Hardware and nails were in good demand, several articles, among them copper, tinplates, and nails, Hardware and nails were in good demand, several articles, among them copper, tinplates, and nails, being lower, owing probably to competition with neighboring cities. Wool remains quiet. The receipts of broom-corn are increasing, but trade is better than it has been, and the fact of larger offerings does not yet have much effect on prices. Seeds were steady, except clover. The street markets were quiet on account of the storm. (Hay was firm.

Lake freights were quiet and steady at the recent

193, 000 bu wheat, 120, 000 bu corn, 17, 000 bu rye, and 50, 000 bu barier.

Through rates to New York by lake and rail were quoted at 19½c on wheat and 18½c on corn. Do lake and canal were 18½c and 17c.

Rail freights were quiet and unchanged. Rates on grain, boxed meats, and other foarth-class are now 35c to New York, 32c to Baitmore, 33c to Philadelphia, 40c to Boston and other New England points, and 30c to Montrest.

GRAIN IN STORE.

5.303 1 228, 462 189, 723 2, 311 228, 660 261 10, 803 10, 506 274 778 208, 246 211, 754 27 204, 462 2, 254 167 184, 468 40, 252

62,518 597, 104 448 181 store, 3, 094, 343 bu. figures show a decrease during last week of 360, 365 bu wheat, 98, 702 bu corn, 87, 100 bu cats 8, 686 bu rye; and an increase of 148, 923 bu car

Mr. A. C. Thomas, of this city, gives the following statement of wheat and corn in sight last Saturday, estimated: 1.300,000 750,000

GOODS RECEIVED

at Chicago Customs Oct. 8: J. Zinkan, 22 cases
olive oil; Field, Leiter & Co., 25 cases dry goods;
Anderson & Lawson, 7 cases books; Fred Sauer,
1 case dry goods; John W. Wills, 54 cases cocoa shells, 1 case chocolate; Kohlsaat & Co., 7 cases dry goods; Floto & Meininger, 1 case books; Bar-num Brothers, 3 cases dolls; Henry Enderis, 1 case num Brothers, 3 cases dolls; Henry Enderis, 1 case books; Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., 1 case dry goods; Jansen, McClurg & Co., 10 cases books; Wilson Brothers, 1 case dry goods; Stettaner Broa. & Co., 3 cases dry goods; H. L. Muller, 1 case dry goods; Brown & Prior, 1 case dry goods; Block & Arnstein, 7 cases looking glass plates; Schweitzer & Beer, 3 cases toys; L. J. Kadish, 1 case linen thread. Amount collected, \$7,200.34.

Goods received at Chicago Custom-House Oct.

bard, Spencer & Co., 260 boxes tin plate; Stettauer Bros. & Co., 2 cases dry goods. Amount collect-

PROVISIONS.

HOG PRODUCTS—Were quiet and steadier than usual, though the feeling was somewhat unsettled. Hogs were unchanged, and the Liverpool quotations on product were steady, with a shade more firmness on some

were unchanged, and the Liverpool quotations on product were steady, with a shade more firmness on some cuts of meats. There were few orders here to buy, but holders were firm in their views, and the shipments reported continue large for the season.

Mass Pork—Was quiet, with very little change in prices. The market was firmer early, advancing about 50 per bri, and closed casy. Sales were reported of 70 bris cash at \$14.75; 1.000 bris seller October at \$14.603.14.70; 1.000 bris seller November at \$13.05613.07%; 1.500 bris seller the year at \$12.853212.90; and 3.500 bris seller January at \$12.95613.00. Total, 7,070 bris. Alloco 20 bris clear pork at \$18.00. The market closed steady at \$11.5754614.60 seller October, or round lots spot; \$13.05613.07% for November: \$12.234612.85 seller the year; and \$12.85612.07% seller January.

Prime mess pork was quoted at \$11.75612.35, and extra prime do at \$9.2569.75.

LAND—Was quiet. Spot lard was dull, and a shade easter. while the longer futures were firmer, January sidvancing 56776c per 100 lbs. Sales were reported of 250 toc sale (summer) at \$8.651.750 tos seller the year; at \$8.3068.35; and 1.750 tos seller January at \$8.408.35; and 1.750 tos seller January at \$8.408.35; and 1.750 tos seller the year; and \$

BREADSTUFFS.

FLOUR—Was in better demand, two or three lots being taken for export in addition to a fair local trade; and the market was stronger, some holders being able to obtain an advance of 10@12½c per bri. The market sympathized with the continued strength in wheat. Sales were reported of 225 bris winters at \$5.75 (86.50: 2, 475 bris spring extras, partly at \$5.50@5.75; and 100 bris rys flour at \$3.25. Total, 3.500 bris. The market closed with the following as the buying range of prices: Choice to favorite brands of winters, \$7.00@7.25; good to prime brands of winters, \$6.00@6.50; choice to fine spring, \$6.50@6.50; shoice to fine spring, \$6.00@6.50; choice to fine spring, \$6.00@6.50; choice to fine spring, \$6.00@6.50; choice to fine springs, \$6.00@7.50; patent springs, \$7.00@7.50; patent springs, \$7.0

SOURCE AND SHORE STORM AND STORM AND STORM AND STORM AND SHORE STORM AND SHORE

January.
Wheat was fairly active and firmer. October sold at \$1.115(6). 12%, and closed at \$1.115(6). 11%. November sold at \$1.05451.10, and closed at \$1.05461.094. Seller the year sold at \$1.05461.094. Good at \$1.05461.094. Corn was in request and a shade casier. November sold and closed at \$2564256. October at \$2566256. Closing at the inside. Seller the year sold at \$1.96.

GENERAL MARKETS.

GENERAL MARKETS.
ALCOHOL—Was quiet at \$2.002.16.
BROOM-CORN—Continues in moderate demand and steady. The receipts are increasing: Green hurl, 5%6 cc; medium hurl, 4%63c; red-tipped do, 4%64%c; red-tipped, with do, 46%6; red do, 3%64c; inside brush, 3%646c; inferior brush, 3%64c; crooked, 2%6 brash, 34,604/4c; inferior brush, 34,634c; crooked, 23/4c.

34c.

BUTTER—Prices showed no quotable change from those current during last week, though for low and medium qualities there was less call, and consequently a somewhat easier feeling was apparent among holders. The receipts continue liberal, and are improving in quality. We quote: Fancy creamery, 296 30c; good to choice grades, 20025ct medium, 15,618c; inferior to common, 09/4014c.

BAGGING—There was considerable inquiry for burlaps, gunnies, and sacking, but grain bags were quiet. Prices were steady and unchanged, ranging as follows: Stark, 24c; Brighton, A, 23/4c; Lewiston, 21/4c; Otter Creek, 20/4c; American, 10/4c; burlaps, 4 and 5 bu, 13/618c; gunnies, singles, 14/614/4c; do, double, 24/6.

133150; gunnies, singles, 1461450; do. double, 2450.
COOPERAGE—Pork barrels were quoted at \$1.056
1.10, and lard tierces at \$1.2561.30.
CHERSE—Was quoted firm and unchanged. The demand does not appear to be at all argent, but in a quiet way about everything is taken, there being at the moment no considerable accumulation here. For good to fancy factory 12615 are the prices current. Lower grades were quoted at 861156.
COAL—Mele with rather more inquiry, and was again quoted steady and firm at the american prices: Lackawann, large egg. 55.30; do nut. and range, and small cast. 65.75; Fiedmont, \$7.50; Blossburg, 26.50; Brian Hill. \$5.50; Baitimore & Ohlo, \$5.506.50; Hillinois, \$3.506.00; Garraherrie, \$4.5064.75; Indiana block, \$3.506.00; Garraherrie, \$4.5064.75; Indiana block, \$4.50.

84.50.

KGGS-Sales were made at 17c. Strictly fresh packages would probably bring more. Some dealers talked
about isc. The stock is largely made up of limed and about itse. The stock is largely made up of limed and stale eggs.

Fisil—in the position of the fish market there was little or no change. Bushess has quieted down some within the past forthight, but the volume of saics is excepting whitefish and drout, the section is steady and firm. Quotations remain as follows: the section of saics is steady fish. Fig. 19. St. 9084.00; family whitefish, \$2.75. 63.00; trout, \$3.2968.50; mackersl. extra. ½-ori, \$13.00314.50; No. 1 shore, \$11.00312.00; No. 1 bay, \$3.5028.00; No. 1 shore, \$11.00312.00; No. 1 bay, \$3.5028.00; No. 1 shore, \$11.00312.00; No. 1 shore \$1.00312.00; No. 1 shore \$1.00312.00;

appies is light everywhere, especially in michiganWe duote: Appies, \$2.0023.00 per brit pears, \$36855 eper basket; common to choice Michigan seaches,
\$30855 eper basket; concord grapes, \$1.7502.00 per
case or 256350 per basket; Delaware do, \$3.0023, 50
per case; Catawba, \$2.2562.50 per case; quinces, e5
4750 per basket; cranberries, \$9.00210, 50; oranges,
\$7.0027, 50 per box, temons, \$7.30 per box; California
pears, \$3.0023, 75 per box.
GROCKRILS—Coffecs were easier under liberal offerlings, and the quotations were cut down a \$40 all around.
Sugars continue in small supply, and remain firm at
previous prices. Sirups are roceiving increased attention, and are more firmly beld. Hice remains strong, in
\$750, \$100,

Susars—Petent cut loaf. 13@12½c: crushed. 11½6 81½c; granulated. 11½611½c; powdered. 11c: 13 611½c; granulated. 11½611½c; powdered. 11c: A c. 15½610½c; do No. 2. 15½610½c; col. 25½610½c; col. 25½610¢; col. 25½610½c; col. 25½610¢; col. 25½610¢; col. 25½610¢; col 236/25c; pepper, 1036/25c; dustress interest interest centra ginger, 1031/16.

Soars—True Bine, 546c; German mottled, 626/4c; Shile Rose, 546/6c; White Rose, 546/6c; Peach Blossom, 7c; Savon Imperial, 54/66c; Bas-

6c: Peach Biomeon, returns the was quoted firm on ac-ner, 6c.

HAT—The general market was quoted firm on ac-count of the storm, which will keep back hay for a few days. Timothy was wanted to fill stipping orders, and ruled firm; No. 1, 84. 50; do wire-bound, 80.0038, 25; No. 2, \$7.0067, 80; mixed, 66.3047, 50; upland prairie, 80.50; No. 1, 85.3080, 00; slouts, 84.00.

HOPS—Were in light demand at Sailor. The offerings are fair.

METALIS AND TINNERS' STOCK—Merchants report an active demand for all seasonable goods. The
plates have declined 25c per box, except rooting th,
and copper is 2c per 3 lower. The reduction is due
partit to competition. Common bar is quoted at \$2.02
rates. Quotations:

TIN PLATES—IC. INILA \$7.50: do IX. 10x14, \$10.00;
rooting, 14x20. IC, \$7.25: do 14x20. IX, \$0.75.

Pto III.—Large. 20c; small, 21c; bar, 22c.

SOLDER—Re. 66c; ar. 7c; cas pipe. 74c.
COPPER—Bottoms, 80c; sheathing copper, 28e.
SHEET INON—No. 24. 32-10c rates; Russia Iron. No. 9
to 12, 13he: American planished A. 11c; B, 9/4c; galvanised Iron, No. 28, 14c, with discount of F. per
cet.

B. Y. HON—Common. \$2.02.

8,965 28.263 8,114 29,163

closed quiet, with considerable stuff left in the yarus.
QUOTATIONS:
Extra Beeves—Graded steers weighing 1, 450
Ss and upwards.
Stock of the considerable steers weighing 1, 250
to 1, 460 seves—Fine, fat, well-formed 3years to 5-year-old steers, weighing 1, 250
to 1, 460 seves—Well-fattened steers, weighing 1, 100 to 1, 250 Ss.
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weighS. 6004.00

2.00@2.40 2.70@3.50 2.50@8.00

Good Becess Well-fattened steers weighfood Becess Well-fattened steers weighded um Grades Steers in fair fiesh, weighing LoSo to 1, 200 ss.

Butchers' Stock. Poor to common steers, and
common to choice cows. for city slaughter,
weighing 600 to 1, 100 ss.

Butchers' Stock. Poor to common steers, and
common to choice cows. for city slaughter,
weighing 600 to 1, 100 ss.

Stock Cattle Common cattle, weighing 700
to 1, 000 ss.

Inferior Light and thin cows, helfers, stapbuils, and scalawag steers. 2.4

Texas Through draves. 2.4

Texas Through draves. 2.4

Texas Through draves. 2.4

Yeals Per 100 Bs (natives) 2.4

Yeals Per 100

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—CATTLE—Receipts, 1,564; for the week, 6,563; market active; prices nominally unchanged; sales 60 car-loads; all offerings disposed of. SHERFARD LANBS—Receipts, 1,400; for the week, 7,400; market active; all offerings disposed of at year-torial's notice. terday's prices.

Hous-Receipts, 1.750; for the week, 14, 150; fair demand; prices generally unchanged.

mand; prices generally unchanged.

WATESTOWN. Oct. 2.—CATTLE—Beef receipts, 1, S61;
market improved; quicker sales without advance in
prices; Western supply lighter; sales of choice, 39.00:
extra 88.2568.70; first quality, \$7.2568.00; second,
88.2567.00; third, \$5.5068.00.
SHERF AND LANDS—Becelpts, 8, S01; supply lighter;
prices improved; iambs, \$5.75; sales in fors \$2.0063.00
each; extra, \$3.2564.67% or 4 to 5%c per lb; spring
lambs, \$635%. EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa. Oct. 8.—CATTLE—Receipts, 629
head, all for sale here; prime, \$5.75@5.8716; good,
\$5.50@5.75: common, \$4.858.25.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

Oct. 8.—Hoss—Bull; common, \$4.508.5.00; fair to good light, \$5.1085.40; fair to good packing, \$5.1085.40; bulchers, \$5.5085.60; receipts, \$4.00; hipments, 710.

The movement of lumber, etc., for the week ending Oct. 6 and since Jan. 1, with comparisons, was as fol-lows:

Oct. 6 and since Jan. 1, with comparisons, was as follows:

Week, Week, Jan. 1, Jan. 1, Jan. 1, 1876.

1877. 1878. 1877. 1878. 1877. 1878.

Lumber, m ft. ... 39, 947 26, 861 380, 932

Shingles, m. ... 16, 021 5, 010 388, 973 439, 740

Shingles, m. ... 4831 5, 942 138, 381 173, 758

The cargo market was active to the extent of the offerings, and frm. Six or eight cargoes were sold, piece stuff bringing \$8, 25, and \$8, 50 was refused for a cargo to arrive. The other grades of lumber were firm at recent quotations, Common finch at \$8,0009.80, and the better grades at \$10,00014.00. Lath were firm at \$1,2501.30. Shingles were quoted higher at \$2,0009.20.

and the better grades at \$10.00014.00. Lath were firm at \$1.2001.30. Shingles were quoted higher at \$2.0052.20.

Sales include: Part cargo schr Charlie Hibbard. from Manistee. A shingles at \$2.20: cargo schr Winnie Wing, from Ludington, 200,000 rt piece stuff at \$8.25.

Cargo schr Milan, from Manistee, 195,000 ft piece stuff at \$8.25.

The yard market continues active and firm. Orders are pouring in from Western Iowa and Nebraka, and soms dealers say their vales for the past six weeks have not been equaled since the year following are rear fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance areas fire. Stocks are badly broken in many instance are most anxious to cut under are now the most anxious to put up the quotations. Below is the list:

First and second clear, I to 2 inch. \$3.00683.00

First and second clear, I to 2 inch. \$3.00683.00

First sand second clear dressed siding. 16.00

First common dressed siding. 16.00

First common dressed siding. 16.00

Finoring, second common, dressed. 18.00817.00

Box boards, R. 14 inches and upwards. 27.00

Box boards, R. 14 inches and upwards. 27.00

Box boards, R. 16 inches

DEY-GOODS.

CHICASO.

There is little that is new to be said in connection with the dry-goods market. The movement was perhaps not quite as brisk as during the previous week, but the amount of goods distributed was large for the time of year, and certainly equaled the expectations of reasonable holders. While nearly all department goods have received a fair share of attention, the greatest activity has been in worsted dress fabrics, prints, shawis, closkings, hosiery. Sannels, and notions. Prices have much as the discovery flow fuctuations, and we continue to quote the general market as steady and firm.

and drup.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK. BY TELEGRAPH.

club, No. 1, 13s 1d; No. 2, 12s 3d. Breadstuff generally firm.

Liverpool. Oct. 8.—Cotton — Demand active 6 ii. 1466613-162; sales, 18,000 cales; speculation and export, 2,000; American, 8,000.

Yatha and fabrics at Manchester firmer; higher.

Breadstuffs — Wheat.—Receipts for three days. 2.—

COO qrs; American; 18,000; California white wheat, 12s 3d612s 9d; do club, 12s 9d13s 1d; No. 2 to No. 1 red Western spring. 10s 3d611s 6d; do winter, 11s 4d311f 10d. Flour-Western Canal—Market bare. Corn-Western mixed, 23s625 3d. Oats—American, 3363 ad.

Barley, do, 3s 6d. Peas—Canadian, 40s.

CLOVER SEED—American, 45s. 6d.

PROVINONS—Mess pork, 47s 6d. Prime mess bad, 20s 6d. Lard—American, 47s. Bacon—Long clear, 40s 6d; short clear, 43s.

CHERSE—Pine American, 61s.

TALLOW—11s.

PRINCIANUS—Spirits, 7s 3d626s; refined, 12s 2d67s.

LINSEAD OIL—30s 6d.

RESINTA TURFENTINE—25s 6d625s 0d.

LOMBON, Oct. 6.—TALLOW—40s 6d.

RESINTAD PRINCIANUS—25s 6d625s 0d.

AMERICAN CUTTURE.

AMERICAN CITIES.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—Tallow—40x 6d.

REFIERD PETEOLEUX—128 66123 9d.

AMERICAN CITTES.

**Special Disputch to The Chicago Pribuna.

**New York, Oct. 6.—Grain Western wheat lightly dealt in and quoted generally lower, in most finance 250c; in some cases 452c per but of pretorday's figure, closing heavily under more liberal offerings; spring wheat searce for prompt delivery, and comparatively steady; option business quite extensive; somewhat steadler for options on No. 2 Northwestern spring, but leaving of weaker and somewhat irregular, with more supersy on the part of sellers to pines supplies: miracl and amber Western ungraded, odd lots at \$1.45; No. 1 Milwankee spring, hard, 8,000 bu to arrive in about two weeks at \$1.42; No. 2 Chicago spring, November option, 16,000 bu at \$1.35; No. 2 Milwankee spring, hard, 8,000 bu at \$1.37; do deliverable by Oct. 26, 48,000 bu at \$1.37; do deliverable by Oct. 28, 48,000 bu at \$1.37; do deliverable of the pribary of the part of sellers; for prompt delivery at an advance of 16946 per band in good demand also for early delivery at a further impeding business; for prompt delivery nized Western ungraded at 50600c. A very limited western ungraded at 50600c. A very limited the prompt delivery winted western ungraded at 50600c. A very limited the prompt delivery winted western ungraded at 50600c. A very limited share of confidence, with No. 2 Western unoted at 7 6272c. Demand for oats brisk, chiedly for trads purposes, though partity, on speculative account at, in several instances, somewhat armer prices; white Western, 6,300 bu at 59840/s/c; mixed Western, 700 bu at 380c; No. 2 Chicago new, 70,000 bu at 360c; No. 2 Chicago new, 70,000 bu at 360c; No. 2 Chicago new, 70,000 bu at 5060c.

**Fritcurs—In berth freights a fair movement support of the year at \$14.00. Cut meats in light supply and fair demand, with values ruling firm. Bacon scarce and in light demand; long clear western at \$16.00 bu at 5040 per bu.

**Provisions—Mess pork moderately sought after, sale 175 bris at \$14.30. West

s-Maal-Firm: Western. \$2.6063.10
IN-Wheat-Receipts. 221,000 bu: winter lower;
firm: spring ungraded. \$1.32; choice No. 3
sikee, \$1.50; hardNo. 1 Milwaukee, \$1.426; No.
er steam, \$1.42; No. 1 red winter, \$1.51; amber
mixed winter, \$1.45; No. 2 red winter,
er, \$1.4061.50; No. 1 spring, Oc.

BUTTAR—Heavy; western, 12@22c.
CHEKER,—Unchanged.
WHIRKT—Steady at \$1.134.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
TOLEDO.
O.. Oct. 2.—FLOUR—Quiet.
GRAIN—Wheas duil, weaks, and lower; No. 1 white
Michigan, \$1.39\ bid; amber Michigan, spot, \$1.38\
October, \$1.35\ No. 1 red winter, \$1.35\ No. 2 gred
winter, spot, \$1.35\ no. 1 red winter, \$1.35\ No. 2 gred
winter, spot, \$1.35\ no. 1 red winter, \$1.35\ No. 2 gred
winter, spot, \$1.35\ no. 1 red winter, \$1.35\ No. 2 gred
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MILWAUKER, Oct. 9.—FLOUR—Quiet and higher.
MILWAUKER, Oct. 9.—FLOUR—Quiet and higher.
GMAIN—Wheat firm; opened at an advance of **Advanced firm; good demand; No. 1 Milwaukee, high special states of the states of

SHIPMENTS-Flour, 14,000 oris; wheat, 25,000 buLOUISVILLE, Oct. 3.—COTTON-Dull and nominal
Prous-Firm and unchanged,
GRAIN-Wheat active but not quotably higher. Con
quiet but sheaty, white, 50c; mixed, 50c in sarethanged,
PROVISIONS-PORK firm at \$14.75013.00. Bulk main
firm; shoulder, Swiger, Bacon firm; shoulder, swiger
clear rib, 9/es; clear, 9/e.
Racon firm; shoulder, swiger
WHISKY-Is fair demand; all teros. He.
WHISKY-Is fair demand; all 08.
INDIANAPOLIS. Ind., Oct. 6.—FLOUR-Strong
Higher; fancy, 87, 00097-50; family, \$5, 25097, 55; swigers, \$3, 25, 44, 20097-50; family, \$5, 25097, 55; swigers, \$5, 25, 44, 20097-50; family, \$6, 25097, 55; swigers, \$5, 25, 44, 20097-50; family, \$6, 25097, 55; swigers, \$6, 25097, 56; swigers, \$6, 25097

PROBLA, Oct. 9. -HIGHWI

GALVERTON, Oct. 9.—COTTPORT is as follows: "The since Sept 1 has been favorable and unfavorable in seven. The damage to the crop by word picking is progressing rapidly of the crop has already been by pared with last year, points to per cent." per cent."

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 9.—Corry rates; sales, 2,050 bales; grow middling, 10½1fc; midhanged. Receipts, net, 5,6 orts to Liverpool, 6,400; 1

ANDY'S WHITI How A. J. Was Trouble of What to De with Proposition to Take Chief. The protracted and e Senator Morton, of India paper sketch-writers all

graphical notices that ar nouncement of his daily, have one to offer which a of by these historians.

A distinguished No writing to Andy Johnson just after the bailing of terred to that distinguished nongratulated Mr. School and the state of his white elephia it will be remembered. congratulated Mr. has dance of his white elepha it will be remembered was in prison in Fort source of very great and ident Johnson, but to the source of very great any ident Johnson, but to the the lenders of the great I manner in which to dispostant question of debat certain that no two of the their estimate of what we case. The American per to see how "traiters wer treason made odious," at be made responsible for Davis. Europe looked "the great Rebel," and tand magnanimity by this tion in the way. Davis can Indiana, as the Rebol ar the command of Gen. Mor The Court and Grand and if Davis will be sent is indicted, he will be trie foulty in gesting a jury t Government—and to Davis

To this startling propo white elephant" and reli all further anxiety on Johnson made the follow Washington, D. C., No. Morton, Indianepolis, In of the questions which has free place of trial must bif the Court and jury find would not inferfere with a Bills have been found at three places in Tennasee. We do not know wheth ther in the matter, and thave, bills of indictment or not, but it is very app his telegram, and narters

have, bills of indictment or not, but it is very app his telegram, and particuthat he was anxious to Davis.

We once asked the extrement by his telegram?

"I suppose," replie thought I wanted Davis.

That Mr. Johnson did and the reason why he diplain at another time.

Gen. Robert Toombs, was of opinion that Morr formed as to Mr. Joh cy towards the South, it, and sent the telethat Mr. Johnson, before Congress in December, proposition and turn Davindana, and thereby "white elephant" and ence on his account. Get think that Morton, at quietly let the law take I result to Davis, and that thought would have been The Hon. Alexander other had, is of the opinions are dead, dead, dead, "Other distinguished Postmaster-General Key other of these opinions. Morton's biographers a what the true purpert of again we ask:

"Did the War Govern tree!"

To the Editor of MENDOTA, Ill., Oct. 8. boons that has befallen to country for the last thre tiful, steady, downfall

CITIES.

Firm at 34%c.

a, 12@22c.

Lous-Quiet.

ns. and lower: No. 1 white.

ns. and lower: No. 1 white.

nber Michigan, spot, \$1.38s,

ed winter, \$1.38s; No. 2 gred

stoher, \$1.38s; November,

h. \$1.38s; rejected Wabash,

li-mirea, spot, 474c; No. 2,

sec new January, 42c; reject
at 448c. No. 2 rye, 56bsc.

\$5.00 offered. ris; wheat, 47,000 bu; corn.

mber, \$1.48@1.52; red, \$1.43 Cora, firm; yellow, 613e@ Jata quiet; white Western, \$4 834c. Rye quiet at 67@70c. as nork, \$15.00, \$15.50. Beef 14 mess, \$23.00,223.50. 197, 308.33c; New York State a., extras, 25@27c; Western,

era, fancy, 125013c. il; refined, 1550 155c; crude, at \$1.12. 30 bu; corn, 56,000 bu; oats,

TNORE. LOVE—Fairly active, firm, and

ed. Buchanged.

m scarce and firm at 21@230.

m scarce and 15%@15%(C.

and unchanged.

il, i2.

bris: wheat. 88,000 bm; corn.

cyc. 1, 400 bm.

Ob bm; corn. 58,000 bm.

cric. 1, 100 bm.

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do bm; corn. 58,000 bm.

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do bm; corn. 58,000 bm.

cric. 1, 100 bm.

do cri

dy; \$1.08.
and neglected, without buywe; prime sceam, \$8.75. Bulk
di short rits, \$8.87/scs.629
1 \$9.0369, 129; \$8.50.
greaced demand; creamery, 35

L-FLoun-Very firm; held

advanced; No. 2 red \$1.909 1.20st: 20% cash; \$1.27% 1.27% Adventer; No. 4 do. Che cash; 20% 242% October; better; 184;225% cash; 25% 34% November, tipe highers Bariey unchanged.

r; \$14.50@14.60. Job lets doing. Bacon lower; 7360:

ADERE.
LOUR-Quiet and higher.
COUR-Quiet and higher.
COUR-Quiet and advance of hebyer.
So. I Milwankee hard, \$1.20;
it No. 2 Milwankee, \$1.136;
her, \$1.104; No. 3 Milwan
Sominal; No. 2, 41:60. Oals
22c. Nye quiet, but steady;
i/No. 2 apring, 62:60; Novem-

nifale, ec.

O bris; wheat, 225,000 bu.

AN bris; wheat, 181,000 bu.

INVILLE.

OFTON-Dull and nominal.

Upped,

U Bot months.

at \$14.75@15.00. Bulk meats
Bacon firm; shoulders, 99601
Hams—Sugar-cured firmer
to leaf theree, 11c.
d; \$1.0s.

red or amben \$1.2581.20

ris; wheat, 83,000 bu; corn, GRAIN—Closed with wheat gan, \$1.38; amber Michigan, 3561.35; November, \$1.33%, apol. \$1.345; November, high-mixed, 47%c,

ale, 18s.

COTTON. GALVESTON, Oct. 6.—COTTON.—The Exchange crop report is as follows: "The character of the weather since Sept 1 has been favorable in fifty-four counties, and unfavorable in seven. There has been no addition-al damage to the crop by worms since the last report. Picking is progressing rapidly, showing that one-half of the crop has already been picked. The yield, com-pared with last year, notes to a decrease of at least 25.

er rates; sales, 2,030 bales; good ordinary, 10%@10%c. low middling, 10%@11c; middling, 11%@11%c; rest un-changed. Receipts, net, 5,698 bales; gross, 8,573; ex-GALTESTON, Oct. 9.—COTTON—Middling, 110; not receipts, 5.51 bales; miles, 362; coastwise, 541.

MOBILE, Oct. 9.—COTTON—Quiet; middling, 11 Mc; net receipts, 1, 459 bales; sales, 250; coastwise, 1, 567.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 9.—COTTON—Opened strong; now quiet; middlings, 11 Mc; net receipts, 3, 178 bales; sales,

PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, Oct. S.—PETROLEUM—Market very firm; standard white. 110 test. 134c. Privasurac, Pa., Oct. S.—Petroleum—Dull; crude, 52,525 at Parker's for immediate shipment; refined. 155c. Philadelphia delivery.

WILKINGTON, N. C., Oct. 9.—SPIRITS TURPENTINE-

ANDY'S WHITE ELEPHANT.

How A. J. Was Troubled with the Problem Proposition to Take Charge of the Rebel Chief.

From the Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

The protracted and evidently last lliness of Senator Morton, of Indiana, has set the news-Senator Morton, or Indiana, has set the news-paper sketch-writers all over the country to picking up material for the obituary and bio-graphical notices that are to accompany the an-nouncement of his daily expected demise. We have one to offer which should not be lost sight.

have one to offer which should not be lost sight of by these historians.

A distinguished Northern statesman, in writing to Andy Johnson when President, and just after the balling of Jefferson Davis, referred to that distinguished state prisoner and congratulated Mr. Johnson on his happy "riddance of his white elephant."

It will be remembered that while Mr. Davis was in prison in Fortress Monroe he was a source of very great anxiety, not only to President Johnson, but to the Federal judiciary and the leaders of the great Republican party. The manner in which to dispose of him was a constant question of debate with them, and it is certain that no two of them fully concurred in their estimate of what would be justice in his case. The American neople looked anxiously to see how "traitors were to be punished and treason made odious," and who were ready to be made responsible for the fate of Jefferson Davis. Europe looked on to see the end of "the great Rebel," and to judge of our honor and magnanimity by this unparalleled occasion and its incidents.

"the great Rebel," and to indige of our honor and magnanimity by this unparalleled occasion and its incidents.

The War Governor appears upon the scene at this juncture and in this connection. At this time he was Governor of Indians, and not regarded as a man of such violent hates and desperately revengeful character as he has been in the light of his higher station and the influence of his greater powers.

Received 1:15 p. m.—cipher.

Entravarous, Nov. 14, 1865—10:30 a. m.—His
roulison, Andrew Johnson, President of the
miled States: If there is no question of jurisdiominthe way, Davis can be indicted and tried in
diana, as the Rebel army, 5, 000 strong, under

the command of Gen. Morgan, invaded the State.

The Court and Grand Jury are now in session, and if Davis will be seent here for trial, in case he is indicted, he will be tried. There will be no difficulty in getting a jury that will do justice to the Government—and to Davis.

O. P. Morron,
Governor of Indiana.

To this startling proposition to shoulder "the white elephant" and relieve the Government of all further anxiety on his account, President Johnson made the following cautious reply:

Johnson made the following cautious repsy.

Cipher.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 14, 1885.—Gov. O. P.
Morton, Indianapolis, Ind.: Jurisdiction is one of the questions which has been much in our way. The place of trial must be determined hereafter. If the Court and jury find true bills against him it would not interfere with a trial at any other place. Bills have even found against him at some two or three places in Tennessee and in this District.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

We do not know whether Morton went fur-ther in the matter, and had, or attempted to have, hills of indictment preferred against Davis or not, but it is very apparent from the tone of his telegram, and particularly his last sentence, that he was anxious to ket his hands upon Davis.

that he was anxious to bet his hands upon Davis.

We once asked the ex-President what Morton meant by his telegram?

"I suppose," replied Mr. Johnson, "he thought I wanted Davis hung."

That Mr. Johnson did not want Davis hung, and the reason why he did not, we may make plain at another time.

Gen. Robert Toombs, reading this telegram, was of opinion that Morton was then fully informed as to Mr. Johnson's intended policy towards the South, and sympathized with it, and sent the telegram in the hope that Mr. Johnson, before the assembling of Congress in December, would accede to the proposition and turn Davis over to the courts of Indiana, and thereby relieve himself of the "white elephant" and Congressional interference on his account. Gen. Toombs seemed to think that Morton, at that time, would have quietly let the law take its course, whatever the result to Davis, and that result Gen. Toombs thought would have been acquittal.

The Hon. Alexander Stephens, upon the other hand, is of the opinion that the telegram was a plain business proposition to get away with Davis by a quick and certain process, commonly called "nanging by the neck until you are dead, dead."

Other distinguished gentlemen, including Postmaster-General Key, lean to the ope or other of these opinions. We leave it to Senator Morton's biographers and the reader to judge what the true purport of the telegram was, but again we ask:

"Did the War Governor have a sour apple-

again we ask:
"Did the War Governor have a sour apple-

MENDOTA, Ill., Oct. 8 .- One of the greatest bons that has befallen us in this section of the country for the last three months was the beautiful, steady, downfall of rain during the last twenty-four hours, with a prospect of considerable more in the near future. Since June last, with the exception of one heavy shower Ang. 15, we have had nothing more than a mere sprinkling, and as a consequence the pastures have long since ceased to furnish anything more than a piace of exercise for cattle, and the creeks and ponds going dry they suffered much in many places for want of water, and had to be driven sometimes quite a distance to the mearest wells to moisten their parched tongues and allay their thirst. Two-thirds of the wells also ceased to yield,—water, it is stated, having sunk from ten to niteen feet below its usual depth,—and cistern water an smajority of cases was as rare as snow in summer. But it is now to be hoped we have gone through the worst, and that the late rain will suffice it economized till more comes.

Nutritious Food for Chickens. boons that has befallen us in this section of the

Nutritious Food for Chickens.

Son Francisco (All.

Last Wednesday Mr. Hughes, residing in Oakland, lost in his garden a gold quartz sleeve-button, weighing nearly half an ounce. On Saturday his wife killed a chicken, and from its crop was taken the missing sleeve-button, and also abrass half-lnch screw and a flat piece of brass half an inch long and a quarter of an inch wide. The singular part of the affair is that the under part of the sleeve-button, which when lost was quite straight, was very much bent when taken from the chicken.

MARINE NEWS.

Another Long List of Nautical Accidents.

The New Propeller Brittain Has Her Cabin Torn Away.

Interesting Items from Various Lake Ports.

NAUTICAL MISHAPS rious collision occurred in the main river day afternoon about 12:30 o'clock, and it is rom the east snore, and and just passed through the south draw of Rush street bridge when the tug Rebel, Capt. Leary, came down with the bark Naisd—grain-laden, for Buffalo—in tow. Capt. Brittain, who owns the propeller bearing his name, was on duty at the time, and stated that the tug gave him a signal to keep on the south side of the river, but suddenly changed it and bave another to take the other side. The Brittain's engine was quickly reversed, according to the statement of those on board of her, but the collision was unavoidable, and the bark sheered around and sent her jubboom crashing through the port side of the steamer, tearing away a portion of the cabin and making a total wreck of two life-boats, besides doing damage to furniture and strings in the cabin. No passengers were on the damaged side, but a gentleman and his wife were in a state-room outher opposite side and were thoroughly exacted by the crash. The damage is estimated at \$500, and as both sides have their story about the matter a lawauit is likely to result. Protests, of course, are in order. The tug-Captain stated that the Brittain was not on the side she should have been at the time, for if she had been the coilision would not have bappened.

The tug Rebel belongs to the Vessel-Owners'

The Naiad suffered but slight damage about her the Naiad suffered but slight damage about her and gaz, and passed down shortly after the acci-

Towing Company.

The Naisd suffered but slight damage about her head-gear, and passed down shortly after the accident.

The Brittain is a new vessel, having come out but a short time ago this season, and the accident, occurring as it did at a time when she was engaged in a good trade, falls quite severe on her Captain. She will be repaired as soon as possible.

Capt. Skeiton, of the schr Maize, reports at Toledo that, while off Cieveland during the terrible storm Wednessky last, one of his seamen, a Norwegian named Thomas Nelson, was knocked overboard and drowned. Every effort was made to save the unfortunate man, but, although the ship's small boat was around the place where he fell overboard for nearly four hours, nothing could be seen of him after he struck the water.

A dispatch from the master at Kincardine, Saturday, relative to the sinking of the schr Nettie Weaver, says she sprung a leak Wednesday. Could not keep her free. She went down at 3p. m. Thursday, about fifty miles from Kincardine. Mr. Burch, who was drowned, was on a trip for his health. He was son-in-law of the late Capt. Frazer, who was drowned at Tonswands. Mr. Burch was formerly foreman in Mr. Dempster's engine works, and reliable and intelligent. Mrs. Frazer depended upon him to look after her property after the death of her husband.

Buring Sunday night the prop Java shifted her deck-load of oil in barrels, stoves, and flag-stone, while rolling in the trough of a heavy sea off Point au Pelee, and damage amounting to \$2,000 resulted. The oil was consigned to Bay City, and the stores and stone to Milwankee.

A salor named Daville was lost off the schr Charger, near Grand River, while taking a reef in the mainsail Friday last, although every effort was made to save him. The sea was so heavy that all attempts were futile. Deceased was a brother of Capt. Baylile, of Miller, and Capt. Daville, of Cleveland.

The owner of the scow Nellie will make an effort to get her of from the beach at Cleveland. A sland before a statem, which cut her yaw! b

Payette Brown, Golden Fleece, Mears, Lotus, N. C. West, Athenian.

Up—Props Java, Dean Richmond, City of Toledo, Missahickon, Asia, Arizona and barges, Tuttie and consort, Graves and consort; schrs D. A. Wells, Typo, J. M. Porter, Unadilla, Three Brothers, John Magee, Oconto, H. C. Richards, H. A. Kent, Golden West, Belle Mitchell, M. W. Page, C. G. Muxer, C. K. Nims, Reed Case, St. Andrew, Winona, E. M. Portch.

Wind—Southwest, freeh.

Weather—Fine.

The peop Holland, bound down, reports two vessels ashore on Middle Island. No description was given, nor was assistance available on account of the heavy sea runuifig.

The schr Obl. Cook, which is at Alpena in a leaking condition, struck bottom while making that harbor yesterday, which caused the leak.

CANAL FREIGHTS HIGHER THAN RAIL.

CANAL FREIGHTS HIGHER THAN RAIL.

It is very rarely that canal freights get above rail freights between Buffalo and New York. But Saturday the rates were 10c on wheat, 9c on corn, and 6c on oats by canal to New York, and 9½ on wheat, 9c on corn, and 5½c on oats by roilleasy to New York. However, this morning the rates by railway are fixed at 11c jon wheat, 10½c on corn, and 6c on oats.—Bufalo Express, 8th.

PORT COLBORNE. BUFFALO, Oct. 9.—Vessels passing Port Colborne lock for twenty-four hours ending 6 o'clock, Sth: Eastward—Prop Scotis, Chicago to Montreal; Canada and Europe, Milwaukee to Montreal; schra Augusta and G. M. Neelon, Toledo to Kingston; Arctic, Cleveland: to Port Dalhousie; F. J. King Prescott; Portage, Brie to Toronto; Morning Star, Buffalo to St. Catharines; B. Everleigh, Toledo to

Sacketts Harbor.
Westward—Props Armenia, and Alma, Monroe,
Montreal to Detroit; Abercorn, Ogdensburg to
Chicago; barks Cavaller. Toronto to Toledo; C. B.
Benson, Oswego to Toledo; sehrs Wacousta,
Welland to Perry Sonnd; Undine, Hamilton to
Cleveland; Babineau and Gandry, Toronto, no

Canaloo, Oct. 9.—Charters were made at 5%c for corn and 6c for wheat to Buffalo. The capacity taken was about 196,000 bu wheat, 120,000 bu corn. 17,000 burye, and 50,000 bu barley. To Buffalo—Schrs H. G. Cleveland, H. Johnston, and Bay State, corn at 5%c; prope Arabia and Alaska.

Schr S. Neelon, bulk salt from Kincardine to Chicago, 60c, free on board.

BEIDGEFORT, Oct. 9.—Cleared—Gen. McClellan, LaSalle and Joliet, 71,000 ft lumber, 45,000 lath; First National, Bird Bridge, 1,050 ft lumber. BRIDGEFORT, Oct. 9—9 p. m.—Arrived—Prop King Brothers, Kankakee Feeder, 1,800 bu corn; W. J. Roebuck, Utica, 6,100 bu corn; Isabella, Ottawa, 5,800 bu corn; Atlantic, Kankakee Feed-er, 6,000 bu cats, 30,300 lbs seed. Cleared—Sunrise. Joliet, 85,000 ft lumber, 5,000 lath.

MARQUETTE. hama.
Cleared—Props S. Chamberiam, R. J. Hackett;
Scanbaco.
Passed Down—Prop Pacific.
Passed Up—Kewcenaw.
Wind—Northwest. Weather cloudy.

ERIE.

Special Disposch to The Chicago Tribune.

ERIE, Pa., Oct. 9.—Arrivals—Prop Oswegaichle,
Chicago; schr Julia Willard, Toledo.

Departures—Propa City of Duluth, D. Ballentine;
schrs Henry C. Richards, 1, 160 tons coal; J. W.
Doane, 900 tons coal, Chicago; prop Abercorn,
Muskegon; prop Oswegatchle, Ogdensburg; schrs
Julia Willard, B. H. Koys, Toledo.

A NEW LIGHT ON THE CRIB. A new Chester light was placed on the Water-Works Crib yesterday. Now let the city place the fog-bell in a tower or somewhere on the outside of the building where it can be heard, and give Mr. Kaelstrom an assistant who will altend to his duties and give the proper signals in foggy weather.

A GALE LAST NIGHT. The weather was very thick outside yesterday norning, and navigation was perilous in conse-quence. At 11 o'clock last night a heavy gale blew from the northwest, and it must have been very hazardous for vessels outside.

The state of the control of the cont

NATIONAL HUMANE SOCIETY. CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 9.—In pursuance of a call issued by the Illinois Humane Society, a National Convention of Humane Society was held in this city to-day for the purpose of formheld in this city to-day for the purpose of forming a national organization to protect animals in trarsit from West to East. Delegates from several States were present. The meeting organized by electing Edwin Lee Brown, of Chicago, Chairman, and Abraham Firth, of Boston, Secretary. Letters from ail parts of the country in sympathy with the movement were read and enthusiastically received. Resolutions were adopted calling on Congress and State Legislatures to make laws to effectually prevent the ill-treatment of animals in transit, and requesting the co-operation of rail-road officials.

At the afternoon session, a permanent organization was formed, the name being the Internation Humane Society, with Edwin Lee Brown, of Illinois, as President; Henry Bergh, of New York, and a number of gentlemen from different States, for Vice-Presidents. The Convention adjourned to meet at Baltimore the second Wednesday in October next, unless previously called together.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

Dissensions Among the Board of Managers.

Proposition to Turn It Over to Rush Medical College.

there an African Hid in the

Woodpile?.

That the Soldiers' Home at South Evanston has outlived its usefulness few, even among the Board of Managers thereof, will be found to deny. But there exist certain differences as to the disposition of the funds of the Home. The Soldiers' Home started in on the flood-tide of patriotism and energy, and for ten years its path was strewed with roses. To-day it is worth at least \$50,000, including the value of the South Evans-

ton property.

A few months ago it was decided to abandon the Home and to locate the pensioners else where. Then came the question as to disposa of the funds, in hand and to inh this grew a story, interesting to all citizens, and especially so to old soldiers, and to those who in the by-gone past contributed of their wealth to

the by-gone past contributed of their wealth to the support of the Soldiers' Home.

A few weeks ago a movement was sprung upon the Board of Managers which will lead to trouble. Formerly reporters were welcomed, even implored, to attend the Board meetings; of late they have been ruthlessly barred out. The utter futility of such a proceeding, where there are fourteen women on the Board, will be seen at a glance. What the motive may have been may possibly appear further on.

Readers of The Tribune will have observed that about two months ago the Home was closed. Furthermore, they doubtless noticed that the Home has been rented up to May 1, 1878, to the managers of the Industrial Home for Girls at a nominal figure. But the inside history of the affair, the bickerings which have attended upon it, have never yet been exposed.

The Home possesses property, roughly estimated, as being worth \$49,000. Of this sum, there is about \$25,000 out on mortgage, and the building and land at South Evanston is estimated to be worth the remainder. The mortgages are amply secured, but, unfortunately, the

When, three months ago, it was decided to

It is the disposition of this find which is now in question.

When, three months ago, it was decided to close up the Home, the question arose as to what should be done with the money. In some mysterious way there came before the Board of Managers a certain proposal. This purported to emanate from the Faculty of Rush Medical College, who wished to borrow \$20,000, for twenty years certain, at 6 per cent interest. A special committee was appointed to consider the proposition, and several meetings were held, all secret, or as nearly so as the natural leakage incident on the presence of women would allow. The inside history of the affair is best given in the language of a member of the Board, whose name can be had if necessary.

"Mr. Reporter, I want to tell the people what there really is in the matter. You know (well, perhaps you don't) that a certain clique are trying to run the Board. Dr. Hamill, President of the Board, brought in a proposal to loan \$30,000 to Rush Medical College for twenty years at 6 per cent. He wanted also to loan them whatever money might accrue from the sale of our property, and to let them keep the interest. There was also a counter proposition made by the College. This was that with the money they got from us they should build a hospital to be known as "The Soldiers" Hospital. It was arranged that the Managers of the Home should pay \$300 each for beds in this hereafter-to-be-creeted institution, and that old soldiers, falling sick, should be accommodated therein."

"You had about twenty men up at Evanston; is it likely that one would be sick all the time, or that your beds would be fall."

"You had about twenty men up at Evanston; is it likely that one would be sick all the time, or that your beds would be fall."

"You had about twenty men up at Evanston; is it likely that one would be sick all the time, or that your beds would be fall."

"One man was sick for a week we should have to PAY \$300 For A BED FOR HIM,

its first regular meeting of the season Monday evening, in the Public Library rooms, with a fair attendance. Dr. N. S. Davis, the President, presided, and Mr. H. G. Lunt, the Secretary, performed his duties as usual.

The annual election of officers was the busi-

The annual election of officers was the business most prominently before the Association. It resulted as follows: President, N. C. Gridley; Vice-President, T. G. Frost; Recording Secretary, H. G. Lunt; Corresponding Secretary, Dr. H. M. Bannister; Treasurer and Librarian, Dr. M. C. Bragdon.

The Committee on Programme, through Mr. N. S. Boutelle, reported the following for the winter of 1877-8:

October—"Medical Jurisprudence," H. M. Bannister, M. D.; "Mathematics," Prof. J. F. Kellogg; "Political Economy," A. N. Young, November—"Natural History," Prof. Oliver Marcy, Li. D.; "Physics," Prof. H. S. Carhart, "Ethica," the Rev. Dr. George C. Noyes; "Language," Prof. Louis Kistler; "The Pardoning Power," H. G. Maller,

December—"Resumption of Specie Payment," L. J. Gage; "Social Science," Lieut. Gov. Andrew Shuman; "Biology," M. C. Bragdon, M. D.;
"Esthetics," J. S. Smith.

January—"Astronomy," Prancis Bradley; "Literature," Prof. C. W. Pearsen; "Taxa-

J. J. J. Creeds," H. Eannister, D. D.: licine, "M. S. Davis, M. D.; 'Municipa nment, "George O. Ide; ''Public Schools,'

"Medicine." N. B. Goorge O. Ide; "Public Schools," Prof. O. E. Haven.

Prof. O. E. Haven.

March. "History," the Rev. E. N. Packard;
"Labor and Capital, "Prof. H. F. Fisk; "Archaeology," Prof. Robert Baird; "Communism," David Cavas.

April. "Music." Prof. W. S. B. Mathews; "Civil-Service Reform," N. C. Gridley; "Engineering," Prof. L. E. Cooley; "Theology," Miner Raymond, D. D.

May. "Mental Physiology," J. S. Jewell, M. D.; "Biography," the Rev. F. L. Chapell; "Libraries," H. G. Lunt.

Dr. M. C. Bragdon, the Treasurer, reported

May—'Mental Physiology, "J. S. Jewell, M. Dr.: Blography, 'the Rev. F. L. Chapell; 'Libraries, "H. G. Lunt.

Dr. M. C. Bragdon, the Treasurer, reported sufficient funds on hand.

Dr. Davis here resigned the chair to the President-elect, hoping that the new incumbent would "have a good time" [in the chair] "for the next two or three years." Mr. Gridley, upon assuming the chief piece of furniture, hoped he might fill it satisfactorily.

Prof. Kistler, Chairman of the Committee on Membership, recommended as worthy candidates for admission Mesars. E. S. Barrows and H. H. C. Miller,—both of whom received the sanctioning vote and were declared duly elected.

Dr. N. S. Davis read an elaborate and unusually able paper on habitual drunkenness and municipal regulation of inebriates, entitled "Principles that Should Govern Us in the Treatment of Drunkenness and Habitual Inebriates." After a few introductory remarks, stating that though the paper was the fruit of years of thought on this important subject, its immediate cause was an invitation from a Massachusetts Legislative committee appointed to devise plans for the end specified, the Doctor dwelt upon the need of a more efficanous treatment of habitual inebriates than the prevalent rather abortive plan of "sending them up"; also the futility of such a mode for reformation, and the injustice of the proceeding,—inasmuch as drunkenness was usually the only serious crime of these persons,—which served only to deprive their families of the means of sustenance, at the same time keeping the offenders in durance only long enough to inflame their thirst—not eradicate it.

The facts regarding drunkenness he summed up in these propositions:

First—The use of alcohol and all other such drinks is founded primarily on the simple experience as to their effects, not on natural instinct or tendency to drunkenness.

Second—The use of alcohol, etc., so far as it is an act of the will, is an act for which the perpetrator is responsible.

in act of the will, is an act for which the

an act of the will, is an act for which the perpetrator is responsible.

Third—As alcohol and other anesthetics are opposed to digestion and health, they produce disease, which, though at first temporary, may, by their persistent use, become permanent.

Fourth—When these physical conditions become settled in individuals, analogy and experience go to show that their children have a predisposition to drunkenness, and when extion to drunkenness, and when exosed to temptation by drink yield m

posed to temptation by drink yield more readily than others.

For the removal and amelioration of this evil the Doctor sugrested three plans: First, the removal of inebriates from their temptation and the possibility of gratifying their thirst; second, subjecting them to intel-lectual and moral influences calculated to re-form; to secure for them proper hygienic and medical treatment.

form; to secure for them proper bygienic and medical treatment.

A general discussion ensued, participated in by the Hon. H. B. Hurd, who proclaimed that the statutes precluded the possibility of imprisoning a man except for crime; N. S. Boutelle, who hoped these plans might be given prominence as the first steps to a more enlightened philanthropy, and who considered drunkenness a crime; H. G. Miller, Dr. H. M. Bannister.

Judge Newell, and others,—all of which showed the sense of the meeting to be that habitual drunkards should be distinguished from vagrants, and treated like insane people.

ENGLEWOOD.

in the country and homes of other men. He is fighting to guard his spoils from their lawful owners. He fights in order that he may keep the power of unrestrained murder, robbery, and outsage over as large a part of the earth's surface as he can. To the fine ladies and gentlemen at Stafford House, and to the Duke who talks in their name, this seems a "sacred cause." Those who try to put a check upon the doings of men engaged in this sacred cause are spoken of as "aggressors." The "aggressor" of Russia consists in the noble determination of the Russian people that this state of things shall be put an end to,—in their determination themselves to spend and be spent in the glorious work. If by Turkey we mean the lands so marked on the map and the people of those lands, the Russians are not fighting against Turkey, but for Turkey. They fight to free the land of Turkey from the exactions of barbarian tax-gatherers. They fight to free the land of Turkey from the plunder and defilement of barbarian robbers and ravishers. They fight to free the homes of Turkey from the plunder and defilement of barbarian robbers and ravishers. They fight to free the land from the barbarian intruder and give it back to its own people. May such "aggression" as this ever prosper. It is grievous to us as Englishmen that Russia should be left to do alone the work which England should have done at her side. But we can none the less feel our hearts beat for those who are doing the work in which we are kept back from sharing. They have drawn the sword in the cause of righteousness; they have jeoparded their lives unto the death to put down the wrong and uphold the right.

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Denlers will find it advantageous to examine our stock. New Involces constantly arriving, and at lewest prices ever before offered.

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NOTICE. The Committee on Hospitals of the Board of County Commissioners will, on Saturday next, the 13th inst., as 11 o'clock a. m., sell at public anction all the personal property belonging to Cook County now on the Hospital Lot, corner of Eighteenth and Arnoid-sts. Sale will take place on the premises.

AMUSEMENTS. M'CORMICK'S HALL.

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Choice Winter Apples, per bri.
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Ticket office. 121 Randolph-st. noar Clar

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Depot. foot of Lake-st., and foot of Twenty-scope-st. Ticket Office, of Clark-st., southeast corner of Ban dolph, Grand Pacific Hotel, and at Palmer House. Mafi (via Main and Air Line)... 7:00 a. m. *8:35 n. m. bay Rypress... 8:09 a. m. *7:40 p. m. Raismageo Accompositation | 149 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 150

PITTEBURG, PT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.
Depot, corner Canal and Madison-sta. Ticket Offices,
60 Clark-st., Palmer House, and Grand Paulife Hotel. | Mail and Express | 8:00 a. m. | 7:00p. m. |
| Pacific Express | 8:15 p. m. | 6:30 a. m. |
| Past Line | 8:10 p. m. | 8:00 a. m. |

RALTIMORE & ORIO.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monrow-st. Ticket Offices: so Clark-st., Palmer Bosso,
Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leave.

Arrive. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

Leave. Arrive. | Depar | Arrive. olumbus & gast Day Ex.... 8:40 a. m. 8:10 p. m. 9:10 p. m. 7:50 a. m.

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Keep's Umbrellas. Peet quality singham, \$1.00 each. Silk Umbrellin, \$3.00 and \$3.50 each. Keep's Shirts. 175 East Madison-si. ENGLISH HALF-HOSE. KEEP'S ENGLISH HALF-HOS

11

THE CITY.

GENERAL NEWS.

anday has, about thirty persons were re-red into chared membership by letter and fession at the Trinity M. E. Church, of the Rev. W. F. Crafts is paster. he meeting of the business men of Chicago of to meet in the Board of Trade Hall last sing to help the Second Regiment was post-ed to Thursday evening on account of the

ay in Eigin, charged with seduction and bas-rdy by Miss McDowell, formerly of Lawndale, he case will bear investigation, but the result

Fifteen coaches of excursionists, numbering about 1,200 people, arrived last evening on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad. They are mostly from points on the Lansing on of the road.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribuna Building) was as follows: 8 a. m., 48 degrees; 10 a. m., 53; 12 m., 55; 3 p. m., 56; 7 p. m., 58.

on street, west and east, was joined for the first time yesterday, when the trial swing of the new bridge was made. A few little altera-

than ten rows of orchestra-seats in the Adelphi Theatre last night, and it wasn't a good night for bald-heads either. Evidently the female form, attractively displayed, has attractions for the old heads.

and revenue the people of the State Street. Church gave their pastor, the Rev. G. K. ver, a cheerful send-off to the Conference merpectedly filling the parsonage with ds, who came laden with substantial tokens eir esteem and kind wishes.

Mrs. Fannie Wright, an old resident of Chicago, and the former proprietor of Wright's Hotel at the corner of Wells and North Water streets, died suddenly yesterday afternoon at ner residence, No. 169 Lincoln avenue. The mark disease.

A dead-beat was around among the Board-of-frade "boys" on the sidewalk Monday after-tion. He took money from several parties in ayment for privileges, giving the name of a rounient firm as bis principal. The said firm epudiates him and the transactions, and the suyers are "out" as badly as ever Betsy was.

The 100 Southern excursionists from Mis-dissippi, Tennessee, and Kentucky, who have een sojourning at the Trement House for the ast three days, returned to their homes yester-ay. The only drawback to their enjoyment as been the bad weather. They are much leased with their treatment at the hotel and in

Herman Wilkie married a respectable little coman last Sunday, and after forty-eight hours if marital happiness his dream of love is spoiled y Amelia Bertusch, of No. 263 Walnut street, o swears that in several months she will ke Wilkie the father of a fine, healthy child. stice Morrison held Wilkie in \$980 bail to Criminal Court.

The Illinois Humane Society are continuing their good work in relieving sore and galled annals, in the face of a good deal of oposition on the part of their brutal wners, who torture the poor beasts beyond ndurance. Yesterday Officer Dudley proseuted a person by the name of Frank Ammon or working horses and mules with raw houlders. He was brought before Justice alisbury and fined \$5 and costs.

The last piece of iron sheeting in the Fullerton avenue conduit crib was laid Monday afternoon. The work on the superstructure was to have commenced yesterday morning, but owing to the dense fog which prevailed on the lake nothing could be done. As soon as the superstructure is completed, the engines will be put in, and the work of cleansing the North Branch cemmenced. The crib is situated 300 feet from shore in the lake, and is joined to the land by a nier.

A statement made in an evening paper in repard to a continuarise of the Exposition beyond
the advertised time has misted some persons
into the belief that it might be done. Such
thange would involve an entirely new arrangement by the railway lines, a re-advertising of the
Exposition, a violation of good faith towards exinitiators, and would probably result unfavorably
inancially. No such extension is contemplated
or believed to be advisable by the managers of
the Exposition.

the Exposition.

The exhibitors in the Exposition Building find their property carefully guarded, and at the test alarm on yesterday morning the firemen sleeping in the building bounded from their beds and in two minutes and a quarter ran the large Bebcock engine the full length of the building and raised the hose into the gallery. The men stationed in the building are Patrick O'Malley and George M. Sheppy, officered by Capt. E. C. Anderson and Lieut. John B. Dougherty: the time made on this occasion was shorter than that at any false alarm on previous years.

on previous years.

The river squad, Capt. La Bounty commanding, yesterday dragged the river in the vicinity of Taylor street near where Officer Shaughnessy heard a man drowning Monday night, and their searches were rewarded by the finding of the body of ex-Policeman Michael Twohey. He left his home, No. 208 Sherman street, Friday afternoon, after bidding his wife and two children an affectionate adicu, and at the same time he handed them the deed to a burial lot in Calvary. The loss of some \$900 in the State Savings Institution appeared to be the heavy weight upon his mind.

A very pleasant affair occurred last avantage.

in the State Savings Institution appeared to be the heavy weight upon his mind.

A very pleasant affair occurred last evening at the Contenary Church, it being the last church social for the Conference year. The retiring pastor, the Rev. S. H. Adams, was presented with a valuable gold watch and chain in token of high appreciation and esteem of many friends in the congregation. Prof. Philip Mvers made the presentation speech in his usual felicitous style, and Mr. Adams feelingly responded. The Centenary people regret to part with their pastor and his estimable wife, and many kind wishes for their future welfare will follow them to their new home. It is expected that the eloquent Dr. Thomas will succeed to the pastorate. The Doctor will be most heartily welcomed by the Society of Centenary Church and by the community at large. Perhaps no minister who has ever labored in Chicago has enjoyed a larger personal popularity.

The Committee to whom was intrusted the management of the operetta of "Red Riding-Hood" for the benefit of the Hahnemann Hospital had a final meeting yesterday, and passed votes of thanks to Mrs. Harlan M. Page, Prof. Martine, the children who participated in the performance, D. B. Cook & Co., Field, Leiter & Co., Hotchkin & Palmer, Gage Bros., the City Railway Company, Mrs. L. C. Weils, West and North Side omnibus companies, the Tremont House, R. M. Hooley, W. D. Goodmow, Mrs. H. W. Taylor, and Mrs. Dr. Boardman for aid and donations. As a further testimonial to Mrs. Page for her amuse and the page of the recent entertainments, and make a suitable acknowledgment to Mrs. Page for her nuwearied efforts in securing the success which the operetta achieved.

Charles Bond, a young man some 30 years of

unwearied efforts in securing the success which the operetta achieved.

Charles Bond, a young man some 30 years of ago, yesterday morning committed suicide by anooting himself through the head with a United States Army revolver, at the boarding-house of Mr. Woods, No. 256 Michigan avenue. He left letters to the proprietor of the house begging pardon for making the house the scene of the act, one is his brother in Rockford, and one to his fasher, the Rev. H. F. Bond, of Northboro, Mass. The chief drift of his remarks, and the reason for the suicidal act he states to be a growing opinion that he was becoming insane. His troubles are believed to have been both financial and religious. It also appears from one of the letters that he had taken chloroform and chloral the night before, but in the morning, finding himself still alive, he went down town and purchased the revolver with which he committed the rash act. He took deliberate aim in the looking-glass, and plumped the bullet directly through the right temple. The Coroner will hold an inquest to-day.

Mr. Bissell, of Vermont; Mr. Ms. of New York; and Mr. Garlan linois of that committee, preferring son ern point, have visited St. Louis and rd propositions from the citizens of the of Illinois of that committee, preferring some Western point, have visited \$t. Louis and received propositions from the citizens of that city, and are now in Chicago for the purpose of seeing what our citizens have to say on the subject. They have the promise of the use of the Exposition Building, and to-day, in company with Aid. Rosenberg, will call upon some of our business men for the purpose of ascertaining their views and wishes. What they require is a guaranty-fund of very moderate amount, and which it is hoped they will readily get pledged. It will undoubtedly be an occasion of great interest to the whole country, and be participated in by exhibitors from many States, from Canada, and probably from England, France, and Germany.

One of the saddest cases that ever fell to the lot of a reporter or policeman to record occured inst evening at the fillinois Central depot. A sickly-looking young man came to one of the officers on duty there and begged his assistance in case, he should need it. Officer Seibert readily consented, and thought but little of the matter. An hour later the young loan, while waiting in the restaurant for an cutgoing train, was seized with a sit in which he died. Upon his person was found the following note, written upon a druggist's prescription blank:

My name is W. R. Coogan, and my residence is No. 34 Grant street, Indianapolis. If anything

druggist's prescription blank:

My name is W. R. Cooran, and my residence is No. 34 Grant street, Indianapolis. If anything should happen to me will some one be so kind as to send me home, and give \$20 of the money now is my possession to Dr. T. S. Hacker, No. 199 North Pennsylvania street, Indianapolis. This amount I justily owe him. Also write to R. D. Stidhara, Moore's Vineyard, Bartholeshew Co., Ind., and state the facts in the case, and request imm to take charge of my body. This I ask for Christ's sake. Amen.

W. R. Goodax,

Unraid on his way home from Bethesda Spring Wankesha, Wis Upon the back of this was written:

Mary, my Heavenly mother, I love thee, and im-plore thy intercession at the hour of my death. plore isy intercession at the hoar of my death.

The police sent the body of the good and unfortunate young man to the Morgue, and sent telegrams to all of those mentioned in his last bequest. Among the papers found on his person was a bill of expenses, in which the most minute items, including donations to the church, were accurately recorded.

church, were accurately recorded.

AT ARMY HEADQUARTERS
yesterday a report was received from Capt.
Wirt Davis, of the Fourth Cavalry, dated Fort
Sill, indian Territory, Sept. 30, in which he states
that he captured five horse thieves and 133
horses, stolen from the Kiowas, who are on the
reservation with the Comanches in the Indian Territory. Under verbal instructions from
Col. John P. Hatch, commanding Fort Elliott.
Tex., he left that post on the 25th of last month,
with two non-commissioned others and eight with two non-commissioned officers and eight privates, in search for and to capture horse-thieves, which had been seen in Sweetwater City, near Fort Elliott. He traveled 160 miles, and enverised the seconderly, who proke into City, near Fort Elliott. He traveled 160 miles, and surprised the scoundrels, who broke into the timber and attempted to get away. Several shots were fired at them, and they were pursued, with the result above noted, five of the gang being captured and 133 stolen animals recovered. The prisoners and stock were turned over to the commander at Fort Sill, the horses being subsequently returned to the Klowas, to whom they belonged.

PERSONAL-Bartley Campbell, the play-builder, is ping at the Tremont House. Ex.-Gov. W. R. Taylor, Madison, Wis., is one of the Sherman House guests. Enoch Emory, of the Peoria Transcript, is stopping at the Sherman House. The Hon. George M. Downs, New York, is registered at the Tremont House. Dr. Charles C. F. Gay, of Buffalo, is spending a few days at the Pacific Hotel.

The Hon. Josiah Cole, the Hon. David Engle United States Senator T. W. Ferry, Grand Haven, Mich., is registered at the Palmer House.

Congressman Henderson and daughter are stopping at the Clifton House. They are en route for Washington. Mr. Mancel Talcott was yesterday elected President of the Union Stock-Yard National Bank, vice W. F. Tucker resigned.

The Hon. W. F. Coolbaugh has just returned from an extended tour through Europe. He was for a time with the President Grant party

Col. Alvin Hulbert, proprietor of the Sher man House, by personal attention to business fine executive administration, good judgment patience, tack, and courtesy, has made a reputa-tion for himself and the Sherman that extendall over the country.

A letter was received by Mr. Frank Wentworth, of the Tremont House, from Mrs. Edwin Adams, yesterday, dated Philadelphia, the 7th inst., stating that though he and his wife had arrived safely in that city, Mr. Adams had grown worse and was failing very fast. A consultation of physicians had been held, but they had not decided as to results when the letter was mailed. Sothern was with Mr. Adams, who was mailed. Sothern was with M was cheerful and resigned.

LOCAL POLITICS.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COMMITTEE.
The Democratic County Central Committee held a meeting at the Palmer House last even-ing, Perry H. Smith in the chair.

On motion of "Boss" Rafferty, the reporters and outsiders were invited to leave, and the

Committee then went into secret session.

They discussed a plan for carrying the primaries, Sub-Committee, appointed last week, can be carried through. Nothing definite, however, was arrived at, so the matter of calling a Convention was deferred until Friday evening. More time is needed in order to perfect the scheme for carrying the primaries in the interest of the

Ring ticket.

M. W. Ryan was elected to represent the Tenth Ward in place of A. C. Storey, he having moved to the North Side.

Mr. Calboun, from the committee appointed to consult with the workingmen and Communists, etc., with a view of making a combination,

reported that nothing had been done except making arrangements to have conferences with two organizations. He hoped to be able to remaking arrangements to have conferences with two organizations. He hoped to be able to report at the next meeting.

It is proposed to concede a share of the offices to the leaders of the Communists if they will support the nominees of the Central Committee.

This was all that was done, and, after doing it, they adjourned until Friday night.

The Convention will probably be held on the 27th.

were Messrs Harris (Carl Pretzel), Lou

Mauning in the chair. The attendance apectedly large, and the tax-paying ele he ward was thoroughly represented.

The President of the Club Mr. Sher

firmed.

On motion, the following were appointed a committee to wait on the County Board, and recommend the appointment of judges and clerks of election: James Wild, R. Clark, T. W. Sennott, J. J. Karstens, and G. W. Spofford.

The meeting was then addressed by candidates and others, among whom were Col. J. H. Roberts, H. C. Noyes, H. H. Thomas, C. H. Harris, John T. Atwater, and William H. Stanley. The speeches were appropriate and after the prevailing style, and were received with demonstrations of approval.

Dr. Barnes offered the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Eighth Ward is disgraced by having within its boundaries certain persons who, avery campaign, make it a business to solici money from candidates and others, estensibly for

Club of the Eighth Ward to cut off the chances of a repetition of such practices in the future, in the name of the Club at least, and to protect all persons seeking position from such approaches; therefore, be it Rezolved, That the motion passed at the last meeting of the Club appointing a Finance Committee to rescinded and the Committee discharged, not intending hereby to reflect upon the members thereof. Also,

Rezolved, That the Treasurer of the Club be the only person authorized to solicit and receive money from any source whatever for the use of the Club, and that said Treasurer be required to report at each regular meeting of the Club the amount of money received and disbursed by him for and on account of the Club and campaign expenses since the previous meeting at which such report was made.

Resolved, That the press of the city be requested to insert these resolutions that they may become notice to all persons interested.

Joseph Wild introduced a resolution calling on the Executive Committee to secure the registration of the Republican voters of the ward, which was adopted after some debate.

The Club then adjourned for one week.

WORKINGMEN.

The National Workingmen held a mass-meeting last evening at the corner of Sedgwick street and Chicago avenue. Mr. Gustave Gensen was elected Chairman and Mr. M. J. Sullivan Secretary. The Hoo. Lorenz Brentano addressed the meeting at some length. He approved of their platform as regards the plank asking that the railroads be placed under Government supervision. The railroads had received more or less aid from the Government, and there is no reason why the Government control, and he would certainly use his influence to obtain that end. There should also be some legislation in regard to savings banks. It was not safe for the workingmen to deposit money in these institutions as at present organized. He was in favor of Government savings banks on the English plan. But where he most agreed with them was in regard to Civil Service & fioration would got to the bottom of

The North Side Republican Veteran Club held a meeting last evening at Klare's Hall, Col. W. S. Scribner in the chair. The Constitution of the Central Club was adopted for this Club.

A committee of three was appointed to wait upon Gen. H. H. Thomas, Gen. O. L. Chetlain, and Gen. G. W. Smith to address the Club at its meeting two weeks hence.

Capts. Lew Jacobs and Omer Bushnell and James Healy made stirring addresses in regard to the coming campaign, and the necessity of a thorough organization to aid in a Republican

That Committee of Thirteen, to select good names for County Commissioners, were to have held a meeting yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the office of Messrs. Perkins & Chase, Room 30 Major Block. Vol. Turner and S. H. McCrea were out of town, and the bad weather prevented a quorum. Besides Mr. Chase there were present Messrs. Lackner, Mattocks, Condon, and Moran. They talked about everything in general, but, of course, did nothing, and adjourned.

Notwithstanding the exceeding inclemency of filled last night with persons whose interest in the institution could not be extinguished by the rain, blown away by the wind, nor deadened by the chill. There were in the audience many ladies and gentlemen prominent in medical circles of this city and many of the students (females) who are litting themselves for positions of usefulness in healing the tils and wounds of their fellow-humanity. The occasion of the gathering was the exercises of the opening of a new year in the life of the institution.

Dr. Byford, the President of the Faculty, conducted the exercises, and upon opening the same made a few statements relative to the object which had drawn them all together. He called upon Dr. T. D. Fitch for a synopsis of the history of the College.

Dr. Fitch, who has been the Chairman of the Building Committee, narrated the circumstances which led to the determination to erect a new College building, and said that July 28 the Building Committee, of which he had the honor of being Chairman, had been appointed, and the members of that Committee had remodeled the building which stood upon the site of the present structure, and the result was the new one. He congratulated himself and his corain, blown away by the wind, nor deadened by

the building which stood upon the site of the present structure, and the result was the new one. He congratulated himself and his colaborers that the building was ample, handsome, and cheap, and the patrons and students might well take a pride in it. He accredited a great deal to Dr. Byfor i for valuable assistance in time, money, and advice, and did not forget to mention the Faculty, who had always cheerfully responded to all reasonable calls for aid. He closed his remarks by formally turning over to Dr. Byford the keys of the institution.

It is proposed to concede a share of the office to the leaders of the Communists if they will support the nominees of the Central Committee. The was all that was done, and, after doing it, they adjourned until Frairs night.

The Convention will probably be held on the STAL.

A meeting of the Greenbackers' Club of Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last evening at the head can be considered to the Cook County was beld last weening of the Cook County was beld with the Cook County was beld with the Cook County was beld with the Cook County was beld was be

was just across the strest, the Ruan Medical College Dispensary was within a three minutes; walk, and other institutions affording advantages for surgical study were on every hand.

Dr. Quine, representing the younger ones of the new members of the faculty, made a few remarks, and argued the fitness of woman for the calling of a ministering angel possessed of medical skill and surgical ability.

Dr. Ingalls and other invited guests made appropriate remarks, and the exercises were concluded.

WEST SIDE PARKS.

BEGINNING OF THE NEW DE AL. Messrs. Willard Woodard and S. H. McCrea were yesterday notified that they had been appointed as Commissioners of the West Park Board, vice Mr. Greenebaum, resigned, and Mr. Schultz, time expired. It was also understood that Gov. Cullom intends to make a clean sweep and appoint all new members of the Board. The President of that body was seen by a TRIBUNE reporter last evening, and he stated that he was not going to resign himself, and, so far as he knew, it was not the intention of the remaining old members to resign. He said he was perfectly willing to go before the courts and be investigated as to his honesty and capability in the management of the affairs of the Board, and he intended to make a fight in the courts if any attempt was made to oust him from the office. The President denied the allegation made in an afternoon paper, that the locks had been changed on the doors of the quarters of the Board. He said he had no objection to the new members appointed coming in, he only "kicked" regarding the decapitation of his own

"Ricked" regarding the decapitation of its own official head.

It is understood that Commissioners Lipe, Holden, Muu's, and Millard will be decapitated, their places to be filled by Messrs. John A. Tyrfell, Peter Schuttler, August Meyer, of Basse & Meyer, lumber dealers, and John Brannock, packer. It is surmised that Col. Stanford will be retained.

packer. It is surmised that Col. Stanford will be retained.
Following is the correspondence between Commissioner Greenebaum and Gov. Cullom.
Cuicaso, Oct. 6, 1877.—To His Excellency Gov. Cullom. Springfield, Ill.—My Dran Sur. Several weeks since, if a statement to the West Chicago Park Commissioners, I publicly placed my resignation at your command in a reconstruction of the Board of West Chicago Park Commissioners.

As President of the German Savings Bank, the only large savings bank in this city which has survived the shock of a terrible panic among depositors, I have been so much occupied that I had not the time for addressing your Excellency on the subject. Now that the tide has turned in favor of the German Savings Bank,—seventy-one new books having been issued to-day,—I embrace the first opportunity of tendering you my resignation as Park Commissioner, and requesting you as a personal favor to promptly ac-

to-day, —I embrace the first opportunity of tendering you my resignation as Park Commissioner, and requesting you as a personal favor to promptly accept the same.

I have not been attending Park Board meetings lately, and the business demands upon my time will make it impossible for me to do so for some time to come. The confidence in my personal integrity, evinced by the public during the panic, will convince you that all the venom aimed at me by the present majority in the Park Board has been appreciated by the public for what it is worth. In conclusion, I regret exceedingly to have had occasion, to worry your Excellency in reference to the park management. Awaiting your kind and early reply, I am, with the highest regard, your obedient servant,

HENRY GREENERAUM.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, SPRINGFIELD, III., Oct. 8, 1877.—Henry Greenebaum, Esq., Chicago—Dear Sir: Your favor of the 6th inst. is received containing your resignation as West Park Commissioner. I have accepted the same, and have appointed 8. II. McCrea to fill the vacancy. Very respectfully yours, S. M. Cullom, Governor.

HE DREW A WIFE. THE RESULT OF ANGLING IN A LOTTERY. The following appeared in an evening paper

yesterday:
According to the "Matrimonial Edition" of the Kansas City Times (a newspaper which has made gift enterprises a study, and which has been offering marriageable women as prizes for subscription, the ladies freely and gladly giving themselves as acrifices), the third of its grand drawings took place at Coates "Opera-House, Kansas City, Oct. 2, with results that must startle more than one investor in the enterprise. The list of the lucky is a long one. Some of the subscribers drew only books and pocket-books; others secured furniture of some sort. The grand feature of the lottery is the disposition of the women prizes. Chicago is the disposition of the women prizes. Chicago, Ill, "who drew a woman (No. 60) living at Colorado Creek, Tex.

This was enough. An item of such importance was, of course, grappled with by every city yesterday:

tance was, of course, grappled with by every city editor in town, and about twenty reporters were dispatched in search of the unhappy man. Ten of them went to his room, and the rest went hunting through law-offices and other places of popular resort without avail. Eventually THE TRIBUNE reporter captured him in the act of looking at a play. It was the play of the "Hunchback." He appeared to be very much interested in it. Now, to show how cunningly the weather the lecture-room of the new and handsome building dedicated to the purposes of the Woman's Hospital Medical College was well facts in the case was to invite Mr. Angle down tacts in the case was, to invite an. Angle down to an oyster saloon. A dry stew is his particular joy. The reporter knew that. And so he made no bones about asking him to partake of the 25-cent lunch, or about the question of settlement. The interviewer is not expected to settle.

Mr. Angle, the lucky drawer of the prize, is a man of medium height, built rather with reference.

men of medium height, built rather with reference to length than breadth, and having an intellectual development which has been said to have been the occasion of the local adage, "Angle can never love." It was therefore a surprise to his friends to find that he had been the happy recipient of the following blissful receint:

the happy recipient of the following blissful receipt:

Karsas City Tikes

Mo. 182.

Matrimonial Distribution.

The gentleman holding this ticket, whose name and number is duly registered on our books as a subscriber to the Matrimonial Edition, and an unmarried man, is entitled to all the benefits pertaining thereto, in accordance with the published rules and conditions governing the Distribution.

Note.—A list of the premiums, and to whom allotted, will be published in the editions of the Times immediately after the Distribution, and at the expiration of ten days, if no objections from the lady, the address and photograph or the Special Premium allotted to the number will be transmitted to the gentleman holding the ticket; on receipt of which he is at liberty to address and exchange photos.

After the oysters had been disposed of, the

photos.

After the oysters had been disposed of, the question was asked, "What are you going to do about it?"

Said Mr. Angle: "I have placed the matter in the hands of my attorneys."

"Do you expect to be married very soon, Mr. Angle!"

in the hands of my attorneys."

"Do you expect to be married very soon, Mr. Angle?"

"I have been a newspaper man myself, and I know what it is to interview and be interviewed."

"What on earth prompted you to adopt such a peculiar way of getting a wife?"

"I didn't want a wife; it's something like measles; you're always liable to them if you're exposed."

"Have you been exposed?"

"Very often before I let my whiskers grow. You see it somewhat spoiled my appearance. It was a kind of hirsute vaccination."

"What is this you say? What is a hair suit?"

"In her suit," said Mr. Angle, "it may amount to a breach of promise."

"How are you pieased with your prize?"

"Well," said Mr. Angle, "she was, I may say, a surprise,—that is, to me."

"Fooling aside, Mr. Angle, you know you have accomplished a very serious undertaking. You have drawn a woman in a lottery. Now, what are you going to do with her? Hawe you a wife living—have you any chl—"

"Chilblains? No, sir; never had 'em."

"You jest, sir,—but to the point. About this woman."

"What woman?"

"You jest, sir,—but to the point. About this woman."

"What woman?"

"This drawn woman."

"Wo drew her?"

"You did."

"Did I?"

"To be sure you did, Mr. Angle," said the interviewer. "Let me inquire of you, just as if I was David Swing or Robert Collyer, what feeling of responsibility have you in this grave affair?"

"Sir," said Mr. Angle, "allow me to say that you touch me in a very critical point. My attentions have been divided—too much so, I fear. My heart has been forn (also too much, I fear.) And now this unknown woman who menaces me through the mysterious mediumship of a

My heart has been forn (also too much, I fear And now this unknown woman who menace me through the mysterious mediumship of Western paper" (whimpering).

"1's bad."

"0h, its' too bad. it's too bad." (weeping).

"What will you do about it?"

"God only knows" (weeping).

"Calm yourselt, my friend; all may yet be well."

"Calm yourselt, my friend; all may yet be well."

"Never, never. I had no idea, when this thing was thrust upon me, that it was going to result so seriously. Please don't publish in the paper what I am saying to you. This is in confidence [weeping bitterly]. This affair may have more serious consequences than you can imagine. There is a loved one in Roch..."

"I entreat you once more to be calm, Mr. Angle."

"I am, I am; is here her photo" (weeping anew).

anew). "Which?" said the reporter, deeply interested.
"Hers, O! hers" cried Mr. Angle; but which
of them it was could not be ascertained. Mr. There will be a limited demand for one ticker of Colorado Creek, Tex., some time this week

THE BEE-HIVE ET AL.

MATTERS AT THE BROKEN BANKS were even duller yesteriay than it had been supposed a rainy, chilly day could make them. That they are barren of all interest on fair days everybody knows, but that the weather could make any particular difference was not to be thought of. And yet it did. Ordinarily there make any particular difference was not to be a thought of. And yet it did. Ordinarily there are more or less people to call on the Receivers, most of them of the hungry-depositor class, but yesterday the great bulk of visitors remained indoors. In the cases of the depositors their holding aloof showed great good sense, and if they would remain away altogether it would be another evidence that they possess that sterling but not general quality. There are a class who make it a part of their daily duty, as much as they make it their duty to get out of bed in the mornings, to cail on the particular Receiver who is administering upon their interests and to ask him what he thinks the bank will pay, when it will pay it, and if it wouldn't be possible for them to get a little now. The invariable result of such a visit is that the inquirer goes away with no additional amount of information, and certainly with no more cash than he or she had before coming. An hour or more has been wasted, and yet the same depositor will solmenly plant himself or herself before the Receiver the very sext day to repeat the operation. Some of the more sensible ones have given it up, and are patiently waiting until the newspapers shall give what of news there is in the reports which the Receivers will file with the Courts some time before the Court-House and City-Hall are built, furnished, and occupied. But there is another class of customers whom the ordinary Receiver loves to see. These are the debtors to the banks,—the ones whome have more depositor, and are cordially.

pied. But there is another class of customers whom the ordinary Receiver loves to see. These are the debtors to the banks,—the ones who HAVE MORTGAGES TO PAY OFF.

They come, pay what they can, and are cordially invited to come again—soon. A number of these called on Judge Otis yesterday morning before the steady rain set in and added their little increments of wealth to the bank's possessions. Then the rain fell, and the floods came, and the people with money in their pockets stayed away. The Judge and his assistants accordingly spent the afternoon in poring over musty records, huge records, and beautifully-constructed lists of real estate, the daily consideration of which is supposed to be absolutely essential to the making of an official report. When they will get through considering and be ready to put their conclusions in definite shape, no mortal man or woman knoweth to a certainty. Let the gentle reader, if he still live, be patient, and reflect that it takes time, a lot of time, to "go over the books."

Dr. Turpin's appraisers, of course, did not make as much headway yesterday as they would have done had the weather been fair and they could have gone around to inspect the property on which they are to fix a value. Still, they got to work and did all they could. They have reduced the dry, legal description of the property to plain English, and will follow it up and appraise it during the week, if possible, so that Dr. Turpin may make his report to the Court in a few days. He was still working away at his inventory vesterday, but said he would be ready to report as soon as the appraisers had finished their job. As to the pay which these gentlemen are to get, Dr. Turpin desires it stated that, before the motion to appoint anybody was decided, he had arranged with them that, if he were allowed any assistance in this direction, they were to do the work at a cost not to exceed \$500. If they could do it for any less, so much the better. It will be remembered that some of the attorneys objected to the appraiser

Mr-Ward, the Receiver of the son-honey-producing-and-non-honey-saving-Bee-hive, had a conference with Sydney Myers, the late President of that defunct institution, yesterday for the purpose of getting further information in regard to the condition of the real estate to which the bank has claims. All that could be learned from Mr. Ward as to the results of the conference was that, while Mr. Myers had not turned up any new assets, he had explained certain knotty points in reference to those whose existence was already known. Just what these explanations amounted to Mr. Ward declined to say, except, in a general way, that they were of say, except, in a general way, that they were of a satisfactory nature and would assist him it the work of straightening out

A GENEROUS OFFER. WILL OUR MEDICAL MEN PROFIT BY IT! Dr. J. M. Toner, for many years a prominen physician in Washington, has done something for his professional brethren in Chicago fo which he will be held in grateful and lasting remembrance. During Dr. Toner's long and successful career as a practitioner he has been 18,000 volumes, which is said to be one of the finest in the world, surpassed, indeed, by none but the national collection for the use of the army and navy. Some months since, Dr. Toner, realizing that

months since, Dr. Toner, realizing that he was getting pretty well along in years, and with a view to devoting his valuable collection to the use of his professional brethren, offered it to the physicians of Pittsburg, the only condition being that they should place it in a fire-proof ouilding so as to insure it againstiany possibility of destruction. But for some reason or other, and with the usual leek of enterprise for which the Smoky City is distinguished, the Pittsburg people could not comply with the condition, which was not a hard one, and the offer was declined. A subsequent offer was made to the physicians of St. Louis, which met with the same fate. Finally, Dr. Toner, remembering the proverbial enterprise of Chicago's citizens, including her physicians, concluded to make the same offer to his brethren in this city. Accordingly, Dr. Norman Bridge received a letter from Dr. Toner Monday evening, in which the formal offer was made, and in which there are some practical suggestions looking to an increase of the library and the lecture fund, through the addition annually, by each person enjoying its use, of at least one book not on its shelves, and through the annual addition of 10 per cent of the reserve to the original fund. It is also the Doctor's express desire that the collection shall be accessible to physicians of every school. It is gratifying to state that steps nave already been taken to comply with the conditions of the offer. In his letter 40 Dr. Bridge, speaking of

is gratifying to state that steps have already been taken to comply with the conditions of the offer. In his letter to Dr. Bridge, speaking of the library, Dr. Toner says:

It is rich in early American medical literature, and quite full on some special branches, such as cholera, yellow fever, and small-pox. It was also quite a foundation for local American history, such as the history of counties, towns, and particular sections of States. This class of works was a necessity for the kind of studies I have been engaged upon, namely, medical history, medical typography, geographical distribution of diseases, climatology, and medical bicgraphy. I think the whole will require for easy lodgment of shelves nearly 3,000 running feet of shelving. The only points I shall insist upon are that the profession, through some responsible agency that shall be capable of perretualing its existence and preserving the property, accept the library, and provide for its fire-proof building. The fund that I will give with the library will be sufficient to yield a revenue to provide an annual lecture.

The Committee on Buildings will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon to consider plans.

THE CITY-HALL.

Sewerage contract No. 2, West Division, Wards Sixteen and Seventeen, was yesterday awarded to Michael McNicholas for \$1,342. The contract is for 2,745 feet.

Michigan avenue having been put in what might be called first-class traveling condition, steps have been taken to keep that thoroughsteps have been taken to keep that inorough-fare in constant repair. The sum of \$700 has been subscribed by the property-owners, and that will be held as a repair fund, to be expend-ed when necessity demands. Great credit is due Mr. Thomas W. Anderson, of the firm of

due Mr. Thomas W. Anderson, of the firm of J. W. Doane & Co., for the obtaining of the subscription, for it is owing to his efforts alone that the amount has been secured.

Building-permits were issued yesterday as follows: LeGrand Odell, a two-story and basement warehouse, on Fifth avenue near Polk street, to cost \$4,000; John Irwin, a three-story and basement stone-front dwelling, Dearborn arenue near Schiller street, to cost \$4,000; P. Fortune, a two-story and basement ice-house, No. 144 West Van Buren street, to cost \$3,500; G. M. Farnsworth, three three-story and basement stone-front dwellings, Marshfield avenue, near Congress street, to cost \$2,500 each.

During the past month there were thirty-nine

During the past month there were thirty-nine fires and four false alarms. The causes were: Accidents, 2; carelessness, 5; children, 3; defective chimneys, 4; gas-explosion, 1; incendiary, 4; lamp-explosion, 4; spontaneous combustion, 1; rats with matches, 1; kettle boiling over, 2; unknown, 1. The total loss was \$23, 620, 513,827 on goods and \$10,928 on buildings. The total insurance was \$102,500. The largest fire occurred in the Union Planing-Mill Com-

pany's mill, and the loss was \$8,570 on both THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The State's Attorney yesterday received in-ormation that Ryan and Reid, indicted in con-ection with the Protection Life-Insurance Company, would appear next week and give bail. Their whereabouts is not known, but it is be-

A dispatch yesterday brought to the jail the sau intelligence that Mrs. Kate McGowan, late a Christian worker in that institutiou, had come a Christian worker in that institution, had come to her death at Sagunaw, Mich., by an accident. The deceased was a very estimable lady, and had for a year or more devoted the most of her time to laboring with the prisoners. She was devout and sincere, and the result of her labors as a Bible reader and temperance advocate cannot be too highly estimated. She was about 33 years of age, and her last noted work in this community was in connection with the temperance. community was in connection with the temperance camp-meeting at Lake Bluff. Her remains will be interred at Graceland Cemetery to-day.

will be interred at Graceland Cemetery to-day.

About the Court-House work yesterday there were various rumors, among others that Sexton, the masonry contractor, had quit work. He was not at work yesterday on account of the weather, but he says he will resume to-day. Whether he has quit or not, it is a fact that he and the architect have had a misunderstanding in the last few days on the matter of estimates, for, while he claimed \$40,000. Egan has refused to allow him more than \$23,000. His threat to Egan was to quit work under the circumstances, and, inasmuch as the Court-House Fund is practically absorbed, it is reasonable to suppose, notwithstanding his assertions, that the brick-work is near to an end.

brick-work is near to an end.

THE TROUBLES OF AN M. D.

Dr. Charles D. Hewes, of Hyde Park, was arraigned in the County Court yesterday to answer a charge of bastardy. Miss Petertge Ambuul, a young, innocent, and ignorant female, who had swept his office, etc., was the plaintiff in the suit. She had the child in her arms,—a healthy, bright urchin of 9 months,—but he denied the paternity, notwithstanding it was a good picture of himself. The evidence in the cese was of the usual character, and it was weighed and dissected with more than usual interest by the attorneys on either side. The jury retired at 4:15, and in a few minutes brought in a verdict in favor of the plaintiff,—in other words, Dr. Hewes was adjudged the father of the child. The Doctor was married in October last, and twelve of his peers have October last, and twelve of his peers have

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The Ellsworth Zouaves are requested to meet t their armory, 192 and 194 Washington street, this evening at 7 o'clock sharp, in full fatigue

It is desirable that members of the Society of Decorative Art should form classes and report Mr. Jervis at his studio, American Express Building, as soon as possible.

The Rev. T. Bowman Stephenson, of London, distinguished as a speaker and singer, will conduct an "Evening of Sacred Song," free to the public, this evening at Trinity M. E. Church. The monthly meeting of the Executive Committee of the Northwestern Branch of the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will be held in Clark Street M. E. 'Church to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The Wednesday everfing lecture and prayer-meeting of Christ Church, which has been omit-ted during the summer, will be resumed this evening at 7:30 o'clock, Bishop Cheney conduct-ing the service. Subject, "Renewal of Conse-cration."

There will be a meeting of the Board of Directors, Vice-Presidents of Chicago, and the Executive Committee of the Illinois Industrial School for Girls, at the Tremont-House clubroom this morning at 10 o'clock, at which business of importance will be transacted. The first annual meeting of the Woman's Christian Association of Chicago will be held in the M. E. Church, corner Washington and Clark streets, to-morrow at 10 o'clock a. m. An invitation is cordially extended to members of all churches and the public generally.

PERFECTION ITSELF I In everything that goes to make up a perfect plane, viz.: purity of tone, delicacy of touch, power, durability, and beauty of finish, the Decker Bros', piano has never been excelled. We invite most careful criticism and comparison.

STORY & CAMP, 211 State street, A CORK CARPETING. Linoleum is warm, carpetlike is appearance and of extraordinary durability. It is peculiarly soft and elastic to the tread, handsome i appearance, and is never cold like ordinary of cloth. Kept by all first-class carpet dealers.

MILLIONS of bottles of Burnett's Cocoaine have been sold during the last twenty years in every civilized country, and the public have rendered the verdict that it is the cheapest and best hair-dressing in the

A fashion journal is a practical economy, to any A fashion journal is a practical economy, to any lady, of time and money. Andrews' Bazar, while being entertaining, is useful, as all who have taken it can testify. It contains not only fashion-plates with carefully-drawn patterns, but serial and other stories, as well as social news of interest to all of the fair sex. It should be on every lady's table, Send 10 cents for specimen copy to W. R. Andrews, Cincinnati.

CHAPIN—At Emerald Grove, Wis., Ocs. 8, 1877 Paschal P. Chapin, formerly of Chicago, aged 6 ASCHER-Oct. 9, Mrs. Ulga Ascher, aged 66 ASCHER—Oct. 9, Mrs. Ulga Ascner, ageu ou years.
Funeral Wednesday, Oct. 10, at 1 p. m., from the residence of her son-in-law. 203 North-av.
TOUHY—Funeral of Michael Touhy, (brother to P. L. Touhy, Rogers Park), on Thursday at 10 o'clock a. m., from 208 Sherman-st. to St. Mary's Catholic Church; thence by carriages to Calvary. Frienda of the family are invited to attend.
McGOWAN—The funeral of Mrs. Kate McGowan, well known as a worker in the County Jail and in the temperance cause, will take place this morning at 11 o'clock from the Fifth Presbyterian Church, Indiana-av. and Thirtieth-st., by carriages to Graceland.
WRIGHT—On the 9th inst., at her residence. 199

carriages to Graceland.

WRIGHT—On the 9th inst., at her residence. 100
Lincoln-av., suddonly, of heart disease. Mrs. Fanny Wright, aged 53 years. She leaves two children to mourn her loss.

Funeral Thursday, 2 p. m., by carriages to Rose-BROSS—At Clarke, Neb., on Tuesday morning, Oct. 9, of heart disease, Ira B. N. Bross, brother of Mr. William Bross, of this city, aged 41 years 8 months and 11 days.

MEDICAL. Consumption Can Be Cured. Schenck's Pulmoric Syrup, Schenck's Sea Weed Fonic, Schenck's Mandrake Pills, are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Con-

are the only medicines that will cure Pulmonary Consumption.

Frequently medicines that will stop a cough will occasion the death of the patient; they lock up the liver, stop the circulation of the blood, hemorrhage follows, and in fact they clock the action of the very organs that caused the cough.

Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia are the causes of two-thirds of the cases of Consumption. Many persons combiain of a dull pain in the side, constitution, coated tongue, pain in the signale, feelings of drowsiness and restiessness, the fool lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and belching up of wind. ness and restlessness. the food lying heavily on the stomach, accompanied with acidity and beliefing up of wind.

These symptoms usually originate from a disordered condition of the stomach or a topoid liver.

Tensons so affected, if they take one or two heavy Tensons so affected, if they take one or two heavy checked, will find the beautiful and liver clogged remaining torpid and inactive, and slines before they are aware the lungs are a mass deress, and olicerated, the result of which is death.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup is an expectorant which does not contain optim or anything calculated to check a cough anddeally.

Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic dissolves the food. mires with the gastric juices of the stomach, alds direction, and creates a ravenous appetite.

The property of the stomach along the property of the stomach are property of the stomach and creates a ravenous appetite.

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POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

PIFTEENTH WARD REPUBLICANS. There will be a special meeting of the Republican Club of the Fifteenth Ward on Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock, at Charles Nibbe's, corner of Willow and Larraber streats. All Republicans of the ward are cordially invited to attend. Good speakers will address the meeting.

NATIONAL WORKINGMEN. Pifth Ward Workingmen's raily on Wednesday evening, Oct. 10, at 8 o'clock, at Jack Materen's, 118 Archer avenue. Prominent speakers will be un attendance.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 b and npward at 25, 40, 60c per b. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago. HAIR GOODS.

BABBITT'S TOILET



B.T.BABBITT, New York City. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

A PERFECT TOILET SOAP.

chieved.

After years of patient labor and scientific experiments. Banners has succeeded in perfecting the contion of the finest toilet soap ever introduced. The cipal ingredients are the purest vegetable of manufacturing processes are entirely new and or manufacturing processes are entirely new and or

nanufactured.

Though specially desirable for the use of ladies and thildren, this soap is countly appropriate for gentle-ner's toilet, and as it makes a heavy lather it is also use of the finest soaps for barbers' use. It is just being siaced upon the market, but the demand for it will see ecome general.—New York Tribuse.

B. T. BABBITT, New York City. TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT



By GEO. P. GORE & CO., On Tuesday, Oct. 9, at 9:30 o'clock, \$3,500 STOCK OF

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES. Fixtures, Wagons, Horses, and Harnesses, At 239 Blue Island-av.

entire stock of Shelf Goods; also Coffee, Sagars, Platform and Counter Scales, Show Ice Boxes, Coffee Mill, &c., &c. 9. P. OORK & CU., Auctioneers AUCTION SALE OF

BOOTS & SHOES, On Wednesday, Oct. 10, at 9:30 a. m. In addition to our regular times of fresh goods direct from the facto-ries, which will be sold without re-serve, including the only genuine Sucker Boot, Phila and Rochester Goods, we shall sell a large lot of Rubbers in good variety. Call and examine goods before buying.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 and 70 Wabash-av. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

Tuesday's Sale. Oct. 9th, at 9:30 a. m., at our stores, 78 and 90 Randolph-st., New and second-hand Furnitars, Carpets, Stoves, and General Household Goods.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

PEREMPTORY SALE PAWNBROKER'S GOODS.

From Lipman's Loan Office, at our Stores, 78 & 80 Randolph-st., Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 10 and 11, at 10 a. m., and 2:30 p. m. FINE GOLD AND SILVER KEY AND STEM-WINDING WATCHES, DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c., &c., &c.

ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auct'rs. Lipman's Great Anction Sale UNREDEEMED PLEDGES,

78 & 80 Randolph-st,, THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock, and 2:30 p. m., Fine Key and Stem-Winding WATCHES. DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, &c., &c. ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctra. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

PACKAGES WHITE GRANITE New Furniture, Oil Cloths, Plane, Etc. Wednesday Morning, Oct. 10, at 9:30 o'clock, at 600 calesrooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av. THURSDAY'S TRADE SALE.

Dry Goods, Woolens, Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Hats, Gloves, Boots, Shoes, Etc.,
Thursday Morning. Oct. 11, at 9:30 o'clock, at off salesrooms, 11s and 120 wabsahes.

Merchants will find salable goods at our sales.

WM.A. BUTFFERS & 60. Auctionseen. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioness By WM. MOOREHOUSE & CO.

NEW FURNITURE

Parlor Suits, in Plush, Hair-Cloth, and Repa. Chamber Sets, Marble and Wood tops, B. W. Besteads in great varnety, Hair, Moss, Wool, Hask, and Excelsior Mattresses, Wardrobes, Buressi, Book-Cases, etc., etc.
Also a large jot of Second-Hand Purniture and Household Goods, Carpets, missits and second-hand, Heating and Cook-Stoves, etc., etc. By RADDIN & CLAPP.

Auction Sale of an Elegant Line of BOOTS & SHOES,

FRIDAY.

Oct. 12, 1877, at 10 o'clock sharp.

RADDIN & CLAPP. 83 & 85 Was By JOHN C. PARRY, 276 East Madison-st. This morning at 10 will be sold the entire hamples effects of a 12-room dwelling; also a full time of Paris and Chamber Furniture, Book-Cases, Office bedia Brussels and Woolen Carpeta Gook and Heating Store, etc.

HRAM BRUSH, Accusate. VOLUME

Heavy reduc

last year's pr stock conta or four tim riety of tha competitor wanting ab will be well examining it comprises that is des have many novelties Goods in th goods purc first hands. lowest.

67 & 69 Washing PRENCE

Have receive

large invoice BRONZE, an Clocks, made LY for our r. which they a at PRICES le same quality

have ever be STATEANDN NEW PUBLIC

Hunter on Just published by D. B. COO son-st., Chicago. Price, 30 cer "Practical Observations on 18 and Proper Treatment of affects THROAT, LUNGS, by Robert Hunter, M. D." Fo

GBATES AND GRATES. OCEAN STEA

AMERICAL Philadelphia an The only transatiantic line set oun Fing. Sailing every Thurs-and Wednesday from Liverpool RED STAB

Gen'l Agenta, 119 East R. W. E. LAWRENCE, Manage ANCHOR LINE MAL New York and G
DEVONIA, Oct. 13, 10 am AN
DEVONIA, Oct. 23, 39 m Bol
New York to Giasgow, Liverp
Cabins, 85 to 880. Intermedia
New York to Southamps
ANGLIA, Oct. 17, 2p. m. | AUSCabins, 855 to 870. St
Draft's issued for any amount a
HENDERSON BROTHER

STATE 1 NEW YORK TO GLASGOW. BELFAST. AND LO

The steamers of this Compan day from Bremen Pler, foot of Bates of passage From New London, Havre, and Bremen, cable. Sou, gold; steerage, \$30 and passage apply to 2 Bowl Great Western S From New York to Bri NATIONAL LINE O

Carrying the Mail, between Pool. Apply at Company's

North Germ

New York to Queenstor England, Sat. Oct. 18. 9 a.m | Sp The Queen, Oct. 20, 2% p.m | Its Canada..., Oct. 18, 2, p. m. | G.
Tickets at reduced rates. St pency. Drafts for £1 and upw. Ireland. Apply to P. B. LAR WHITE ST.

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Carrying the Belgian and United every twelve days, alternately f and NEW YORE, DIRECT and Drafts in amounts to suit.